

Stocks irregular. Bonds mixed. Cotton steady. Wheat firm. Corn firm.

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## GERMANY ACCORDS ITALY RECOGNITION OF AFRICAN EMPIRE

First Power Formally to Accept Annexation of Ethiopia, Proclaimed at Rome Last May 9.

## OUTGROWTH OF NEW AGREEMENT

Two Countries Now Present United Front in European Politics as Result of Ciano's Visit.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Oct. 24.—Nazi Germany formally recognized today Fascist Italy's annexation of Ethiopia. Recognition followed a "concrete and definite" Italian-German accord reached in Berlin yesterday by Premier Mussolini's son-in-law and Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, and the German Foreign Minister, Baron Konstantin von Neurath. The official communiqué announcing the recognition stated:

"The Fuehrer and Chancellor communicated to the representative of the Fascist Government, Count Galeazzo Ciano, that the Government of the Reich formally recognizes the Italian-Ethiopian empire."

"The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs noted this declaration and expressed the satisfaction and appreciation of the Fascist Government."

## First to Take Step.

Nazi recognition was the first accord to the new empire. Austria and Hungary, through their economic and political alliance under the Rome pact, have virtually recognized Italian territorial expansion, though in a semi-official manner.

Italy annexed Ethiopia in nationwide ceremonies May 9, when King Victor Emmanuel was proclaimed Emperor of Ethiopia, after seven months of warfare in East Africa.

After the annexation, Italy applied successfully for lifting of war sanctions voted by the League of Nations for Mussolini's aggression in invading Emperor Haile Selassie's kingdom. Many European nations have avoided recognition of the Italian annexation on the ground it was condemned formally by the League.

United Italian-German Front.  
Now Italy and Germany present a united front on Europe's problems. Complete accord between the two was announced by Count Ciano.

Italian agreement to back Germany in pressing for a French-German pact was reported to be a major point in the accord, which was described as "neither a pact nor an alliance."

Other points included: Commercial concessions Germany in Ethiopia, a united campaign against Bolshevism and refusal to recognize any radical government in Spain if and when the Spanish fascists capture Madrid.

Ciano is to meet Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler today. Hitler's ratification of all that is required to make the accord effective.

Ciano and Von Neurath left Berlin last night for Berchtesgaden, Ciano will be a luncheon guest of Hitler and his visit will be received with pomp and ceremony designed to emphasize Italian-German friendship.

## 800 POLISH MINERS WIN 4-DAY STRIKE

Emergent Exhausted by Fast After Management Agrees to All Their Demands.

By the Associated Press.  
BEUTHEN, Germany, Oct. 24.—Eight hundred coal miners across the Polish border, ending a hunger strike, stumbled out of their pits tonight, exhausted by their four-day fast.

The management accepted all their demands for more pay and better working conditions. Miners will go back to work Monday.

The miners barricaded approaches to the shafts and hoisted a black flag at the pit-head as their signal that the strike was on. Wives and children milled about the pit-head waiting for news from below. The men demand higher wages and better working conditions.

A similar strike at Mala Domowka, near Beuthen, involving 300 miners, ended Aug. 29 after the men had stayed underground six days.

## Justice Stone Ill.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Associate Justice Harlan F. Stone of the Supreme Court was confined to bed today, suffering from an intestinal ailment.

## Roosevelt Gets Scientific Reply To His Call for More Science

Head of Massachusetts Institute of Technology Suggests President Make Use of Some of Supply Already Available.

By the Associated Press.  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 24.—Replying to President Roosevelt's recent inquiry as to "whether the curricula of engineering schools are so balanced as to give coming generations of engineers the vision and flexible technical capacity necessary to meet the full range of engineering responsibility," Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said:

"We engineers and scientists... are disturbed lest the palliative measures be mistaken for the cure and lest the attention and money devoted to relief and regulation should interfere with simultaneous adequate attention and support to the basic contributions which our sciences can certainly make if given a chance."

Research Proposed.  
Dr. Compton made public his letter of reply yesterday. After pointing out that in education "increasing emphasis is being placed upon fundamentals rather than specialties" and there is "a notable increase in attention to the study of economics and social sciences," Dr. Compton wondered why the President's "exhortation" was "directed specifically toward engineers."

"As illustrations of our cause for concern, and of the need for broader understanding by political leaders as well as engineers," he continued, "I would respectfully refer to four events:

"1. The engineering and scientific organizations of the country combined to urge that a small portion

of the public works expenditures be devoted to research aimed at better designs and materials for public works for the future, in accordance with all enlightened industrial policy."

"2. Your science advisory board of prominent engineers and scientists recommended that attention be given to development of scientific knowledge on which can be built the new industries, so urgently desired by your administration to provide employment."

"3. Various groups urged that the present efforts to aid the farmer be supplemented by a really adequate attempt to create new markets for farm products through discovery of new industrial uses for these products through research. None of these recommendations was acted upon."

"4. Your letter to us calls attention of the public to the 'dislocations' produced by science, and quite properly calls on us to try to cure them, but it does not indicate interest in the creative work and permanent values which engineers and scientists continue to regard as their chief contributions to social welfare."

Assuring the President of willingness "to deal with the situations which you have called to our attention," Dr. Compton said:

"Reciprocally we most respectfully urge you and your colleagues in the Government to put science to work more effectively for the national welfare, and to encourage its activities in all three of its principal settings—in governmental bureaus, in industry and in educational institutions."

## NEGRO TAXI DRIVERS WARNED ON INSURANCE

Mayor Tells 200 He Has Ordered Inspectors to Enforce Law's Requirements.

Mayor Dickmann said to 200 Negro taxi drivers, in a meeting at City Hall yesterday, that he had ordered traffic inspectors to enforce all requirements for the licensing of cabs and drivers, beginning Monday, regardless of the possibility that he himself "might be arrested."

He referred to a temporary injunction issued last summer by Circuit Judge John W. Joynt prohibiting enforcement of ordinance provisions for accident insurance of \$2500 to \$5000, on bond of \$1000 for each cab. The Mayor said that even if the injunction had not been dissolved he "would take a chance" and order traffic inspectors to arrest the driver of any cab not properly insured or bonded.

A record of accidents involving taxis driven by Negroes far out of proportion to the experience of white taxicab drivers was the cause of the Mayor's calling the Negro drivers together and warning them. The Mayor said that although there are two and a half times as many cabs operated by white drivers as by Negroes, the Negro drivers since Feb. 1 had twice as many traffic accidents as the white drivers and have caused injury to three times as many persons, including the killing of four persons.

The temporary injunction against the insurance provisions of the ordinance was obtained by the Careful Cab Co., operated by Negroes. The Black & White Co., whose owners and drivers are white, also obtained an injunction against the bonding provisions.

## BODY OF SENATOR COUZENS TAKEN TO DETROIT CITY HALL

It Will Lie in State Four Hours in Office of Mayor, a Post He Once Held.

By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—Detroit paid public tribute today to Senator James Couzens who died Thursday. Citizens from all parts of life gathered early today around the black-draped City Hall where, only nine days ago, the Senator was cheered in his last public appearance on the platform with President Roosevelt.

The body will lie in state for four hours today in the office of Mayor George W. Cox, a post Mr. Couzens held for two terms and one which his son, Frank Couzens, now occupies. All city and county offices were draped in black and closed today as they will be again Monday for the funeral.

Earth Tremors at Seward, Alaska.  
SEWARD, Alaska, Oct. 24.—A series of earth tremors was felt here at 1:10 p. m. yesterday, but did no damage. Other shocks had been felt in Fairbanks, Cordova and Anchorage within 24 hours.

of the public works expenditures be devoted to research aimed at better designs and materials for public works for the future, in accordance with all enlightened industrial policy."

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## PROTEST PARADE HELD BEFORE WHITE HOUSE

Three of Workers' Alliance Seized by Police After Being Denied Admittance.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Members of the Workers' Alliance of America were turned back at the White House gates today when they sought to see President Roosevelt to demand increased wages for WPA workers.

A committee of nine, headed by David Lasser, president, asked White House policemen to admit them but they were barred at the entrance to the grounds. With them were between 300 and 400 members of the alliance who had walked from their assembly hall in the Y. M. C. A. building two blocks from the White House.

Lasser was told by members of the White House police force that the entrance offices were closed for the day and that it would be impossible for them to see President Roosevelt or any of his secretaries.

Lasser protested and said he wished them to advise President Roosevelt that his group had not been permitted by metropolitan police to march to the White House in a single body but had been forced to break into small groups and go by different routes.

After they were refused admittance, the demonstrators paraded before the entrance to the White House grounds for about half an hour. Then they went to WPA headquarters and paraded before the building. There Lasser, Herbert Benjamin, organization secretary, and John Kelly, alliance organizer for Lackawanna County, Pa., were placed in a patrol wagon and taken to Police Headquarters. There they were booked for investigation and released on \$25 bail.

After a short time, many of the workers returned to the White House and began a procession past the west gates leading to the entrance of the executive offices. Metropolitan police reinforced by the White House detail, kept close watch for any disturbances.

In the absence of Lasser, the demands of the alliance were presented to WPA officials by Joseph Forster, member of the executive committee of the City Projects Council in New York.

## WOMAN DIES AFTER EATING POISONOUS MUSHROOMS

Nine Other Members of Family Ill at Portage des Sioux, in St. Charles County.

Mrs. Carry Mitchell of Portage des Sioux, St. Charles County, died today and nine members of her family are ill as a result of eating poisonous mushrooms Thursday night.

Mrs. Mitchell's husband, Frank, a farmer, their six daughters and two sons all became ill within a few hours after eating the mushrooms which the family had gathered here, believing them to be of an edible variety. The others are expected to recover. Mrs. Mitchell was 50 years old.

## LAST HEARINGS FOR CHALLENGED VOTERS TODAY

Election Office Crowded With Persons Seeking to Prove Residence or Transfer Names.

CLOSING PUT OFF UNTIL 10 P. M.

No Decision on Poll Officials Who Failed to Answer Summons, Pending Disposition of Suit.

Voters crowded the Election Board office again today, the final day for persons whose registration had been challenged to prove their right to vote and for those who have moved since enrolling to have their names transferred on the books.

By noon a steadily growing line of persons waiting to get in had formed on the sidewalk. Policemen admitted callers to the building one or two at a time.

The office, at 208 South Twelfth street, will be open until 10 o'clock tonight.

A decision on replacement or retention of 274 precinct officials who failed to answer summonses to appear before the Election Board has not been reached, pending disposition of a suit filed Thursday by a discharged precinct judge to prevent his dismissal. Circuit Judge John W. Joynt heard arguments in the case today and took it under advisement, giving counsel until Monday to file briefs.

Roscoe Anderson, attorney for the board, argued that the board had followed the proper procedure and had acted under authority of statutory and common law. He said the suit should have been for a writ of review rather than prohibition. James R. Claiborne, retiring Congressman, the plaintiff's lawyer, declared precinct officials were entitled under the law to four-year terms of office and could be removed by the board only on a day of active service, under nine specific statutory reasons.

Miss Emma J. Boho, adviser to the board, estimated that 1500 persons called at the office yesterday in connection with challenges and 2500 Thursday. Not all of these were the challenged voters, many of them being neighbors and friends appearing to help prove the right to vote. No completion has been made of the number of persons challenged who were successful in being restored to the rolls.

Transfers yesterday of persons who had moved since registering numbered 516 among those who were challenged and 437 among those not challenged, a total of 953. This increased the total of transfers since the period for such changes began Oct. 12 to 5139, including 2856 persons who had been challenged and 2283 who had not.

Court orders for registration of 48 voters were issued yesterday by Circuit Judge J. Wesley McAfee, on appeals from Election Board rulings, making the number thus enrolled 207.

Williams told a Post-Dispatch reporter the board was still undecided as to whether to require voters at the presidential election Nov. 3 to sign the poll books in proof of identity, but that he was inclined to think the plan impracticable because it was likely to impede handling of the ballots in the larger precincts.

Polling Places Listed.  
In a newspaper advertisement today the board listed addresses of the 718 polling places to be operated for the election in the city's 670 precincts, including 48 secondary polls in the precincts having more than 800 registered voters each. In these 48 precincts the polling places were designated "A" and "B," being generally at addresses adjoining or near the original polls.

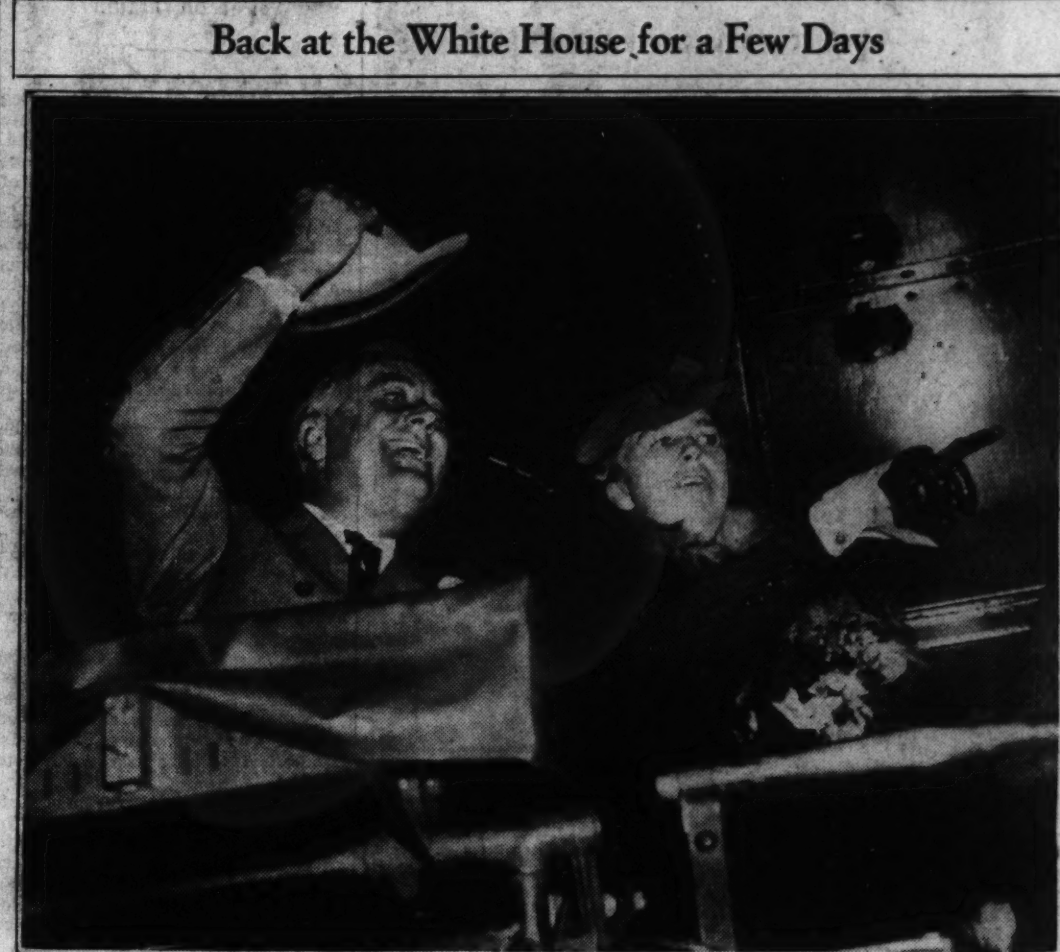
A geographical division will be made in each of the 48 precincts, approximately halving the territory. Instead of an alphabetical division of voters was at first contemplated. The board will notify all voters in these precincts of their polling places by postcard some time next week. In addition, officials of the split precincts will have lists showing to which office the voters should go.

Preparations of duplicates of the registration books, in red ink, for the "B" districts, has been started. Each polling place will have an original and a duplicate register.

The board began today the recount of votes in the contest of Hendy J. Phelan against James H. Stewart for election as Democratic Committeeman of the Thirteenth Ward in the August primary. The board will report its findings to Circuit Court. Besides the board's recounting the contesting the only persons permitted to be "present" were the attorneys for the principals.

## Back at the White House for a Few Days

President and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to the White House today after a brief stay at Stamford, Conn., as chief executive and party end one of their campaign tours.



PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT ON rear platform of presidential special at Stamford, Conn., as chief executive and party end one of their campaign tours.

## ROOSEVELT SAYS NEW DEAL SAVED PRIVATE BUSINESS

No One Believes in System More Firmly Than I Do. He Tells Dinner Meetings in Radio Speech.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—After telling business men last night the New Deal aimed "to keep politics out of business," President Roosevelt looked forward today to a restful week-end before entering the home-stretch drive of his campaign for re-election.

Giving up a tentative plan for a week-end cruise on the Potomac, Roosevelt remained in his White House study today to work on some of the nine speeches he will make next week.

To diners at banquets last night sponsored by the pro-Roosevelt Good Neighbor League, he spoke by radio from his White House study, declaring the administration had "dragged private enterprise back out of the pit into which it had fallen in 1933."

His program for the rest of the campaign opens with the dedication Monday of a new chemistry building at Howard University, Government Negro school here, and the Statue of Liberty's fiftieth anniversary celebration Wednesday in New York Harbor. On Thursday, he will speak at Wilkes-Barre and Harrisburg, Pa. He will leave his train at Philadelphia to motor across the Delaware River to Camden, N. J., for another speech, and finally address a crowd at Wilmington, Del., on his way back to Washington.

His speech is planned for Philadelphia, Friday. He will be back in New York for a speech at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

A week from tonight, he will make his semi-final bid for votes at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden in New York City. Then he will go to his Hyde Park (N. Y.) home and close his campaign with a short radio broadcast on election eve.

Text of Broadcast Talk.  
Following is the text of his broadcast last night:

"When these dinners of business men throughout the country were first organized, I was asked to talk specifically for the business men of the nation. But I said that it was impossible to make a speech for business men as members of a separate and distinct occupation from the rest of the people in America. There cannot be one type of speech for business men and another type of speech for industrial workers and for farmers."

"We have no separate interests in America. There is nothing to say to one group that ought not to be said to all groups. What is good for one ought to be good for all. We can make our machinery of private enterprise work only so long as it does not benefit one group at the expense of another."

"No one in the United States believes more firmly than I in the system of private business, private property and private profit. No administration in the history of our country has done more for it. It was this administration which

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## STRIKE CALLED IN 6 PLANTS OF PITTSBURGH GLASS CO.

6000 Men Ordered to Walk Out Tonight, Including Those at Crystal City, Mo.

By the Associated Press.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 24.—Glenn S. McCabe, president of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers, said today he had called a strike of about 6000 union members in six plants of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. to start at midnight tonight.

He declared that the company refused a closed shop or an alternate proposal under which the union would receive preference in employment and could seek members in the plants without interference.

McCabe said the union's demand for a 10-cent an hour wage increase had not been directly discussed, but that a request for an "adjustment to conform with scales paid by other companies" had been denied.

He said workers at plants at Clarksburg, W. Va.; Henryetta, Ok.; Creighton, Pa.; Ford City, Pa.; Crystal City, Mo., and Mount Vernon, O., already had their instructions to strike tonight.

The company's chemical plant at Barberton, O., will not be affected, "at least at this time."

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. has a plant at Crystal City, 30 miles south of St. Louis, which employs about 2000 glass workers. H. H. Balseger, assistant superintendent, said he did not expect any trouble. The glass workers there, he said, belong to a local union not affiliated with the flat glass workers' organization or the American Federation of Labor. A union organizer visited Crystal City several months ago, but, as far as is known, no meetings were held and no organization was formed.

## FAIR AND NOT SO COOL TONIGHT; WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.  
1 a. m. 40 9 a. m. 47  
2 a. m. 40 10 a. m. 50  
3 a. m. 40 11 a. m. 54  
4 a. m. 39 12 noon 55  
5 a. m. 38 1 p. m. 56  
6 a. m. 38 2 p. m. 57  
7 a. m. 37 3 p. m. 58  
8 a. m. 40 4 p. m. 58

\*Indicates street reading.  
Yesterday's high, 45 (5 p. m.); low, 38 (8 a. m.).

## BACK TAXES COME FORWARD!

Official forecast for St. Louis tonight and tomorrow: Fair tonight and probably tomorrow; not so cool tonight; warmer tomorrow.

Missouri: Fair tonight and probably tomorrow; not so cool tonight; warmer tomorrow.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, except possibly showers tomorrow in extreme north portion; not quite so cool in central and north portions late tonight; warmer tomorrow, possibly light frost in east and extreme south portions tonight.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 1.2 feet, a fall of 0.4; at Grafton, Ill., 2.7 feet, a fall of 0.5; the Missouri at St. Charles, 8.9 feet, no change.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Next week's weather outlook: For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, and the northern and central great plains region: Not much precipitation indicated for the southern portions, with one or two periods northern portions; seasonable temperatures for most part.

## LOYALISTS CALL OUT MORE MEN TO DEFEND MADRID

President's Left Republican Party Orders Members Between 20 and 35 to Join the Army.

By the Associated Press.  
MADRID, Oct. 24.—President Manuel Azana's Left Republican Party ordered mobilization today of all members between the ages of 20 and 35, to join the Government army for defense of Madrid against the Fascist rebels.

Meanwhile, residents of Madrid took steps to protect themselves in case of air raids by rebel planes. Planes flew over the capital yesterday, dropped bombs on the outskirts of the city and fired on some buildings with machine guns.

By the thousands, cellars were made ready for hasty occupation. Sirens were posted at strategic points throughout the city and every available anti-aircraft gun was posted on roofs.

"An onslaught on Madrid is imminent," the newspaper Claridad said after yesterday's raids. "Worse attacks are to come."

Workers with picks and shovels paraded through the streets, their leaders calling: "All stand together! We choose death before slavery!"

The insurgent advance on the capital was reported held up by delay in moving forward field artillery along the mud-mired roads. Fascist columns are near Mostoles, 10 miles southwest of Madrid, and north of Illescas, about 13 miles south of the capital.

On the Northwestern front an Associated Press correspondent reported the fascists, in their drive toward El Escorial, 30 miles from Madrid, had occupied Zarzalejo, within three miles of their objective. Five tri-motored planes bombed and machine-gunned the Government lines.

## PHILLIPS STRIKE SETTLED AT EAST ST. LOUIS PLANT

Conference Held at Offices of Labor Board; 90 Men to Return to Work at Once.

The strike of union employees of the Phillips Petroleum Co.'s storage plant, three miles south of East St. Louis, called Oct. 16, was settled today following a conference between company and union representatives at the offices of the National Labor Relations Board in the Federal Building. The 90 employees of the plant will return to work as quickly as operations can be resumed.

It was agreed that a working contract between the union, Local No. 18,980, and the company, signed in March, 1934, would continue in effect and that the dispute over the discharge of W. J. Arens, union president, would be referred to a Federal conciliator.

Failure of a company officer to appear at a meeting called Oct. 16 to discuss the Arens case caused the strike and the closing of the plant, which supplies gasoline to Phillips' distributors on the East Side. Arens filed a charge with the Labor Board that the company discharged him because of union activities.

## PORTUGAL BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH SPAIN

Recalls Envoy Without Explanation in Ending Diplomatic Interchange—Has Been Accused of Aiding Rebels.

## RUSSIA ATTENDS LONDON MEETING

'Discussion Still Going On', Says Ambassador—Action Deferred on Proposal for Patrol of Portuguese Ports.

By the Associated Press.  
LISBON, Portugal, Oct. 24.—Severance of diplomatic relations with the Madrid Government was announced early today by the Portuguese Government.

The Government of Portugal, a dictatorship under Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, had been accused by Russia of aiding the Spanish Fascist insurgents. Portugal flatly denied the charge.

The Portuguese Charge d'Affaires at Alicante, Spain, was instructed to return here at once.

The reasons for the severance of relations were not announced.

More Charges Before Non-Intervention Conference.  
By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Socialist Government of Spain made a new charge against Portugal today while diplomats here debated new measures to make international neutrality in the Spanish civil war effective.

The Spanish Embassy said the sub-Governor of Spanish Guinea, a West African possession, charged the Portuguese with sending the motorship Ciudad de Macao, "with the hull and funnels painted similar to those of a German vessel," into African waters.

On Oct. 14, the Embassy asserted, "the Ciudad de Macao" was ordered without warning a very short range four shells at the motorship Fernando Po, flying a Spanish flag, which set this vessel on fire and sank it. The captain and the crew of the Fernando Po—40 men—were drowned.

New Charges Against Germany.  
The Embassy also added fresh charges against Germany, alleging among other things:

Fifteen German submarines entered the Mediterranean through the Gibraltar gateway the night of Oct. 15.

On Oct. 8 "160 German youths arrived at Seville in an open boat with 12 anti-aircraft guns" and left immediately to join insurgent troops advancing against Madrid.

Soviet Russia renewed today its demand that Portuguese ports be blockaded to prevent shipments of arms and munitions to Spanish insurgents. The renewal of the demand was made by Ambassador Ivan M. Maisky, shortly before a subcommittee of the General Neutrality Committee assembled.

"No Decision," Says Soviet Envoy.  
During a two-hour and 45-minute session of the subcommittee on Non-Intervention today, Soviet Russia was understood to have taken a firm position, declining to elaborate on what it intends to do in Spain. Thirteen countries were represented on the subcommittee.

When the meeting adjourned for the day at 1:10 p. m., Ambassador Maisky emerged to say merely "no decision has been reached, but the discussions are still going on."

The subcommittee, which was called into session to review the general work of the full committee and consider whether or in what respect the neutrality agreement could be made more effective, will meet again Monday. The full committee will meet Wednesday.

It was apparent the whole non-intervention set-up was still tied in a knot, further marred by Portugal's abrupt breaking off of diplomatic relations with Madrid.

Francisco Calheiros, the Portuguese non-intervention delegate, said: "The subcommittee did not make much headway" in mapping out plans to insure more effective non-intervention.

Two Items on the day's agenda consideration of new supervisory powers for the committee and "elucidation" of the Soviet announcement that it could not be bound by the neutrality agreement to any greater extent than the Powers which it has accused of breaking it.

Although he did not give this  
Continued on Page 2, Column 5.



# Landon Speaks In Indiana Tonight On Foreign Policy

Republican Nominee Arrives in Indianapolis, Where Leaders Have Arranged Parade.

## MAKES BRIEF TALK AT SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Replies at Tulsa, Ok., to Criticism of Kansas Schools, Which He Says Is 'Deceitful Vilification.'

By the Associated Press. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 24.—Gov. Alf M. Landon, Republican nominee for President, reached Indianapolis at 9:45 a. m. today for a 24-hour visit. He will make one of the major speeches of his campaign tonight on the general subject of foreign affairs.

Boarding the train at Clayton, Ind., half an hour before its arrival here, where George A. Ball, Republican national committeeman; Ivan C. Morgan of Austin, state chairman, and other party leaders, a crowd of several hundred persons cheered Landon as he left his train at Union Station to drive to his hotel. Conferences kept him busy until after noon.

Gov. Landon made no rear platform appearance on the way to Indianapolis this morning and left the train wearing a muffler. His strenuous campaign has affected his throat.

The address, at 8 o'clock St. Louis time, will be broadcast over the Columbia channel.

The candidate found a busy day planned for him, including conferences with Indiana Republican leaders, a meeting of the Landon-Knox clubs and Republican township trustees, and a parade through the downtown area.

William E. Dye, parade committee chairman, said the procession would include 5000 automobiles with delegations from outside of Indianapolis, a herd of 14 elephants, 125 floats, 28 drum corps and 17 bands.

Landon Issues Statement.

From his train early today Landon issued the following statement:

"This campaign in Indiana, as everywhere else, is a fighting campaign on the part of Republicans and independents and Democrats for good government.

"We want a Government that is concerned about the economic rights and the opportunities of the average man. We want a Government that is also concerned about the pocketbooks of everybody. We are all paying taxes every day in our lives. This is serious business to all of us. The kind of government that we are going to live under and do business under in our local communities, in our state and in our nation is always a serious business.

"So I have weighed very carefully every word and every pledge that I have made in this campaign. I shall continue to do so. To me the platform adopted at Cleveland is a pact with the American people on which the Republican party must make good. Party platforms to me are not to be thrown away in the waste-paper basket after election."

While crossing Oklahoma, Missouri and Illinois last night, Landon treated a cold and sore throat, but apparently was feeling much improved today.

Replies to School Charges.

At Tulsa, Ok., he denounced as "utterly untrue" and "deceitful vilification" statements he attributed to an unnamed member of "my opponent's immediate family" that Kansas school children were "deprived of educational advantages."

"Neither the Governor nor his aids elaborated on the 'immediate family' reference."

He denounced "the malicious charge" that "458 schools have been closed in Kansas, depriving 857 boys and girls of common school education."

"I state deliberately," he said, "that anyone who makes that charge is guilty of peddling a lie."

The truth is that the closing of these 458 schools represents a real step forward in the improvement of educational facilities in my State."

Landon said the schools were rural ones in which only a few children were enrolled, and the school districts "did the sensible thing" by sending the children to consolidated units.

Parade of \$126,000,000.

He addressed an audience at Vinito, Ok., last night on his train. "You got to get your rights raised out here" to get the New Deal interested in requests for money, he declared.

Saying that \$30,000 had been spent on a new survey for the proposed Grand River dam, the Republican candidate told this story:

"They have a little sick on down in New York, a play in which Mr. Rugwell has \$126,000,000 to spend and he has got to spend it in 48 hours. A chap runs in and wants to borrow \$100 for a hot dog stand and he gets thrown out and Mr. Rugwell is tearing his hair and figuring how in the world he is going to get that money spent."

"Finally, one of his secretaries suggested building a bridge across the Mississippi. 'Oh,' he says, 'the Mississippi has been bridged from the mouth to the source.'"

"Well," he says, "I don't mean it."

# Kidnaper's Companion in Custody



At left, W. R. Ramsey, agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who was arrested in San Francisco Thursday night. Fliss admitted he accompanied William Mahan when Mahan was sought for the abduction of 9-year-old George Weyerhaeuser at Tacoma, Wash. Mahan is now serving a life term. Fliss was taken to Tacoma.

that way. Let's build a bridge the full length of it."

"Fine, fine. How much will it cost?"

"One hundred million dollars."

"All right, we will start on it. There is one hundred million. What will we do with the \$26,000,000?"

"The hot dog man came back in and wanted to borrow \$26,000,000. And he says, 'Now you are talking business. Why didn't you say you wanted that much in the first place? We will let you have it.'"

"And the hot dog man wanted it in two checks, one for \$100 and the other for \$25,999,900. He said, 'What do you want it in that way for?'"

"And the man said he wanted the \$100 for the hot dog stand and the rest to pay his taxes."

"So they spent nine million on Quaker Oats."

Addresses Springfield, Mo., Crowd.

At Springfield, Mo., Landon spoke briefly from the rear platform to a crowd estimated at more than 10,000 by Police Officer Roland Fyles.

A special train went through St. Louis early this morning where a delegation of Kansans boarded it.

Landon will leave Indianapolis tomorrow for a tour of Eastern cities. He will close his stump campaign at St. Louis next Saturday night.

James Roosevelt Gives Out Text of Remarks on Kansas Schools.

By the Associated Press. BOSTON, Oct. 24.—James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President, made public today the text of his answer to a question in a radio forum in which he asserted Gov. Landon had achieved economy at the expense of Kansas' school system.

Roosevelt released without comment the following text:

The question: "Mr. Roosevelt, can you tell us how Gov. Landon balanced the budget of the State of Kansas?"

The answer: "Gov. Landon balanced the budget for the State of Kansas in accordance with the law of that State. The budget of Kansas is \$19,250,000, which is a little more than that of the city of Worcester."

"To balance the budget of the State of Kansas required Federal loans and grants of \$425,000,000. In addition, Gov. Landon cut the salaries of school teachers of Kansas to an average of \$9 a week. He eliminated 444 schools, thereby depriving thousands of children of their opportunity to receive a primary school education."

"I state deliberately," he said, "that anyone who makes that charge is guilty of peddling a lie."

The truth is that the closing of these 458 schools represents a real step forward in the improvement of educational facilities in my State."

Landon said the schools were rural ones in which only a few children were enrolled, and the school districts "did the sensible thing" by sending the children to consolidated units.

Replies to School Charges.

At Tulsa, Ok., he denounced as "utterly untrue" and "deceitful vilification" statements he attributed to an unnamed member of "my opponent's immediate family" that Kansas school children were "deprived of educational advantages."

"Neither the Governor nor his aids elaborated on the 'immediate family' reference."

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# BLACK LEGION MEMBER SAYS HE WAS SENT TO KILL MAN

Testifies at Examination in Detroit That He Was Given \$50 for Expense Money.

By the Associated Press. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—Gordon Willis Smith, member of the Black Legion from Pontiac, testified at examination yesterday of alleged members charged with criminal syndicalism, that he was ordered to kill A. L. Kingsley, newspaper publisher.

Smith, one of five men who pleaded guilty at Pontiac to the bombing of the workers' educational camp at Farmington, April 3, 1933, testified that Frank Howard, a defendant, gave him \$50 expense money and sent him to Highland Park, Detroit suburb, with orders to kill Kingsley.

Later, he said, Howard told him the death of Kingsley would wait, but that the order was to be carried out by Martin H. Zink, Highland Park City Commissioner.

"Howard said my expenses could run as high as \$400," Smith testified. "He said he would arrange a time for the murder when the police in the scout car, and the officer in charge of (police) broadcasting would be Black Legion members, and they would give me time to get away."

Smith identified Charles Baker, suspended Highland Park policeman, and a defendant, as the man who drove an automobile in which he was sent out to "get" Zink.

By the Associated Press. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 24.—A City Council committee assigned to investigate alleged participation in Black Legion activities by Toledo policemen and city employees yesterday questioned 14 police officers, including Chief Ray Allen.

Landon's Train in St. Louis On Way to Indianapolis

Nominee and Members of His Party Aboard While Cars Are Switched.

Gov. Alf M. Landon's special train arrived in St. Louis from Springfield, Mo., about 4:15 a. m. today and was held in railroad yards at Union Station about a half hour before departure for Indianapolis.

The Republican presidential candidate and members of his party remained aboard while the "Sunflower Special" was switched to proper tracks.

Gov. Landon is scheduled to be in St. Louis next Saturday night to wind up his road campaign with a final major speech as he completes the homeward swing of the Eastern trip which will take him as far as New York. Mrs. Landon plans to be here that day.

CRASH KILLS 12 CHILDREN

All in Motorcycle Side Car That Hits Trolley in Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Oct. 24.—Twelve children, crammed in the side car of a motorcycle after begging a ride, were killed today when the machine crashed into a trolley car.

The driver also was killed.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Dec. 15, 1878

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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# COMMUNIST CANDIDATE CHECK IN THREE WARDS MOBBED IN CALIFORNIA BEGUN IN KANSAS CITY

Dragged From El Centro Radio Station, Pelted With Eggs, Put on Train.

By the Associated Press. EL CENTRO, Cal., Oct. 24.—Eaco Richardson, Communist candidate for Congress, was rotten-egged, beaten and dragged from in front of a radio microphone by a mob of about 500 persons here last night.

Forming quickly about the radio station, the crowd pulled a switch, cutting Richardson off the air as he began to talk, then took him to a vacant lot nearby. There the mob ordered him to make his speech, but howled him down and forced him to go to the railroad station and board a train for Los Angeles.

The seven or eight officers composing the police force in this community of 8000 inhabitants were on duty at a local high school football game and the patrol wagon driver had been sent in search of a prowler.

Frank M. Bowles, manager of the radio station (KXCO), told police six shots were fired when the crowd invaded the station.

The seven or eight officers composing the police force in this community of 8000 inhabitants were on duty at a local high school football game and the patrol wagon driver had been sent in search of a prowler.

Miss Bessie Keckler, Communist candidate for the State Assembly, introduced Richardson over the radio. She told police later the crowd ordered her aside, but did not mishandle her. Police escorted her to her hotel.

Previously, Communist party officials had sought unsuccessfully in State and Federal courts to obtain an injunction against peace officers of Imperial County, of which El Centro is the county seat, forbidding them from interfering with the broadcast.

The petition for an injunction recited that Communist speakers had been prevented from appearing in Imperial County and had been escorted out of town by crowds of citizens. In reply the Sheriff and the El Centro Chief of Police declared that Communists would be given equal protection with other citizens so long as they remained within the law.

U. S. EMBASSY IN MADRID REOPENED TO REFUGEES

American Nationals Again Allowed to Seek Safety in the Building.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The United States embassy in Madrid advised the State Department today it was being reopened as a place of refuge for Americans in view of the serious situation in the Spanish capital.

The embassy, after having given shelter to Americans remaining in Madrid since the outbreak of the civil war, was closed as a place of refuge only a few weeks ago.

At that time Secretary Hull, in authorizing the step, called attention to repeated official warnings to American nationals to leave the dangerous zone.

It was estimated that more than 100 still were in the capital, having refused to take advantage of opportunities to leave the country because of business or family reasons. Many of those in the capital are Filipinos and Puerto Ricans.

GERMAN HOUSEWIVES TOLD TO STOP WASTING FOOD

Government Shows 'In Exposition How Scarcy May Be Made

By the Associated Press. COLOGNE, Germany, Oct. 24.—The Nazi Government told German housewives today: "Stop wasting food!"

The request was made through an anti-waste exposition, opened to bring attention to the practice of throwing away scraps which might be made into dishes.

Economists estimated that if wastage were reduced to a minimum the country could eliminate almost all of its annual food imports.

Displays ignored no detail in food-saving, from putting up string beans to packing the most sauerkraut from each head of cabbage.

500,000 BOMBS FOR SPAIN FOUND IN FRENCHMAN'S HOME

Factory Owner, Arrested, Says 100,000 Already Have Been Delivered.

By the Associated Press. LYONS, France, Oct. 24.—Police raided a factory owner's home here today and found half a million incendiary bombs which they said were destined for Barcelona, Spain.

Andre Christophe, 40 years old, was arrested. The officers said he told them 100,000 of the bombs already had been delivered in Barcelona.

Police said Christophe's method was to have some parts of the bombs made in one place and some in another, putting them together himself.

EMMA GOLDMAN IN SPAIN

Getting Information for English Tour in Behalf of Anti-Fascists.

By the Associated Press. BARCELONA, Oct. 24.—Emma Goldman, anarchist, was said by associates last night to be touring Aragon, gathering information about the civil war.

Associates said she would leave Spain in about a month for Great Britain to try to arouse sentiment in favor of the anti-Fascist cause in Spain.

Junkman Hurt in Fall.

Peter Barkus, a junk dealer, 1023 North Ninth street, suffered a fractured pelvis when he fell down stairs yesterday afternoon at the Minton Hotel, 706 Pine street, while carrying articles he had purchased. He was taken to City Hospital.

Election Board Head Says Reason Is "Numerous Charges of Fraud."

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—The Board of Election Commissioners began a census today of three wards from which thousands of vote registrations have been challenged.

"The reason for this action," said Fred Bellemere, chairman, "is that there have been numerous charges of fraud."

Bellemere said 83 teams, each consisting of a Democrat and a Republican, will compile new lists of ward residents. These lists will be compared with election registers.

In cases where fraud is known to exist, deputy election commissioners will be sent to the precinct voting booths on election day with instructions to remain there and challenge anyone attempting to vote the fraudulent names," Bellemere said.

The board interrupted a hearing yesterday on 12,000 challenged registrations to order the census. Bellemere said he had written the Attorney-General asking what action to take in eliminating any fraud but had received no reply.

"Time is getting short and I felt it would be an act of bad faith to sit day after day without taking some action," he said.

MUSSOLINI ON INTERVENTION; HE DOES NOT MENTION SPAIN

Calls It "Purest Ideal of Fascism" in One Speech, Then Extols Peace in Another.

By the Associated Press. BOLOGNA, Italy, Oct. 24.—Premier Mussolini "launched" what he proclaimed as a "message of peace" from this city of towers this afternoon. He cried out to a hundred thousand Bolognese that although Italy can count on "eight million bayonets," she intends to live at peace with the world.

In an earlier speech at Corridonia, Mussolini, avoiding direct mention of Spain, picked out the highly troublesome word "intervention" and described it as representative of "the purest ideal of Fascism." Dedicating a monument to his old Socialist comrade, Filippo Corridoni, who fell in the World War, he extolled Corridoni as an "interventionist," meaning he favored intervention in the World War against Austria.

But here he said: "While the European horizon darkens under a cloud of uncertainty and disorder, Italy offers to the world the admirable spectacle of calm and discipline. The city of Roman virtues."

People like the Italian people, heirs to an ancient and magnificent civilization, have certain rights on the surface of this earth."

Before he spoke, the Bolognese had driven 30,000 head of cattle before him as evidence of their agricultural wealth. The cattle clattered through a piazza in which were hung banners reading: "To Benito Mussolini, founder of empire."

PORTUGAL BREAKS WITH SPAIN AND RECALLS ENVOY

Continued From Page One.

"elucidation," Malsky, on the insistence of the Italian delegate, agreed to get in touch with Moscow and ask if some hint of the Kremlin's intention in Spain could be disclosed.

Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador to London, told the subcommittee it was useless at this stage to consider new regulatory powers unless the other states knew what the Russians planned to do.

Lord Plymouth, the British non-intervention chairman, again declined to consider the Soviet proposal for an Anglo-French naval patrol of the Portuguese coast because of Portugal's reply to the first suggestion had not yet been studied by other countries.

Soviet Demand Held Up.

The previous Soviet demand had been declined consideration by the non-intervention committee, and the Portuguese had answered charges that ports controlled by Lisbon were being used as gateways for assistance to the Spanish fascists. The Lisbon reply was received last night.

Yesterday Malsky announced that Russia formally refused to be bound by the general "hands-off" Spain" pact to any greater extent than were other countries, which, he charged, were repeatedly violating it.

Portugal flatly refused to countenance an Anglo-French warship patrol of her ports, suggested by Russia as a practical means of enforcing neutrality. Portugal, with Italy and Germany, denied categorically the Russian charges of aiding fascism, and the broken pipes of the circulatory system of business have been welded together again.

An overwhelming majority of independent individual business men approve in their hearts what we did to save American business. I am equally sure that a handful of monopolistic business men hate what we did for American business. Business had become regimented. Free enterprise was being gobbled up piece by piece. Economic control of business in these few persons had developed into political control

ROOSEVELT SAYS NEW DEAL SAVED PRIVATE BUSINESS

Continued From Page One.

dragged it back out of the pit into which it had fallen in 1933.

Pictures Alternative.

"If the administration had had the slightest inclination to change that system all that it would have had to do was to fold its hands and let the system continue to default to itself and to the public."

"Instead, we did what the previous administration had declined to do through all the years of the depression—we acted quickly and drastically to save it. It was because of our belief in private enterprise that we acted—because of our faith in the essential and fundamental virtue of democracy and our conviction that individual initiative and private profit served it best."

"You who read the business sections of the newspapers, the financial and commercial reports, know what we did and what its results have been."

"But as your profits return and the values of your securities and investments come back, do not forget the lessons of the past."

"We must hold constantly to the resolve never again to become committed to the philosophy of the boot-ers, to individualism run wild, to the false promise that American business was great because it had built up financial control of industrial production and distribution in the hands of a few individuals and corporations by the use of other people's money; that Government should be ever ready to purr against the legs of high finance; that the benefits of the free competitive system should trickle down by gravity from the top to the bottom; and above all, that Government had no right, in any way, to interfere with those who were using the system of private profit to the damage of the rest of American citizens."

Prior to the Roosevelt administration, the price we paid for not facing intelligently the problems of private enterprise in a modern world.

"There were those who advised extreme courses in the days of the crisis in 1933. Many said the deflation should take its course, wiping out in bankruptcy all but a handful of the strongest."

"Some, including many business men, urged that the only solution was for Government to take everything over and run things itself."

"We took the middle road. We used the facilities and resources available only to Government, to permit individual enterprise to resume its normal functions in a socially sound competitive order. We provided credit at one end of the business mechanism and purchased its action to date by sending immediate direct aid to Spain.

Text of Gov. Landon's Speech. Replying to Charges Concerning Kansas Public School System

Republican Nominee Says "Utterly Untrue" Allegations Are Made by Member of President's Family—Defends Rural Consolidation.

By the Associated Press. TULSA, Ok., Oct. 24.—Following is the address of Gov. Alf M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee, here last yesterday:

During this campaign I have made no effort to answer personal attacks that have been made upon me. But as a citizen of Kansas I am incensed at the slurring attack that has been made on my State as an incident to this campaign. In this city where so many former Kansas school children have interest in the good name of their native State I resent the deliberate falsification of the facts that has been made about the educational system of Kansas.

It would have been bad enough had this campaign of deceitful vilification of Kansas been limited to political underlings. When utterly untrue charges are openly made by a member of my opponent's immediate family, however, as a Kansan my indignation knows no bounds.

The malicious charge that has been made is that 458 schools have been closed in Kansas, depriving 857 boys and girls of common school education. I state deliberately that anyone who makes that charge is guilty of peddling a lie, not a single boy or girl in Kansas has been deprived of the educational advantages that are rightfully his.

Consolidation of Schools.

The truth is that the closing of these 458 schools represents a real step forward in the improvement of educational facilities in my State. Such consolidation of rural schools has been advocated for years by every educator in the country. These closed schools were rural schools. In most cases they served less than 10 pupils each. Several instances there were where only one student attending the school house affected.

The people of these country school districts thought it poor business to pay a teacher and maintain a district for only a few pupils. They did the sensible thing.

Government itself. They did not want us to take American business out of their grip.

"Now Freeing Business."

"But we not only have freed Government from their domination; we have now set business free from their domination."

"We have loosened the grip of monopoly by taking from monopolists their chief tools—the devices of high finance."

"We are resolved to keep politics out of business. But at the same time we are taking the same action from coercion in politics. Not only wage-earners but nearly all business men resent the present attempts by a few employers to frighten their employees by misrepresentation. For example, a few employers are spreading half-truths about the social security law, half-truths that tell the workers only of the workers' contribution, and fail to mention the employers' contribution. They conceal from the workers the fact that for every dollar the employer contributes, the employee contributes a dollar, and that both dollars are held in a Government trust fund solely for the social security of the workers."

"Things like this bring certain types of employers into disrepute with other employers and with the great mass of our citizens. The real objective of this minority is the repeal of any form of social security to which they themselves have to contribute. For many years the record shows that this minority has been willing to take only a plan of unemployment insurance and old age pensions to which the workers would be the sole contributors and which would cost the employers nothing at all."

"Reaching for Security."

"All we ask of business and for business is the greater good of the greater number—fair treatment by law and fair treatment for all. We are reaching for security—the security which comes from an intelligent and honorable system of interdependent economics which every business man as well as every one else can trust and into which he can venture with confidence."

"We seek to insure the material well-being of America, and to make more firm the real foundations of a lasting democracy."

Spain's First Woman Diplomat.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—Isabel Palencia, Spanish writer and League of Nations delegate who now is in the United States, was named Minister to Sweden today. She is the first Spanish woman diplomat.

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The Permanent Restoration of the State's Wildlife

PROPOSITION 4 NO TAXES

Proposed by the People Themselves

VOTE YES

By Scratching

Non-political. Favored by parties and candidates. Will produce annually from fifty to one hundred million dollars in business to merchants and landowners of the state. Will provide adequate outdoor recreational facilities. Don't fail to—

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Analysis of Deals on Exchange Made by Securities Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Figures showing that about one-fifth of the total trading on the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges was conducted by exchange members for their own accounts during the six months ended Sept. 30, were made public by the Federal Securities Commission yesterday.

The percentage was 21.01 on the stock exchange and 19.99 on the curb.

The figures showed total purchases and sales on the New York Stock Exchange in the six months studied amounted to \$73,661,406 shares, compared with ticker figures of \$48,373,538. The discrepancy was attributed to the fact that the ticker volume does not include stopped sales or transactions which due to error or other circumstances do not appear on the ticker.

The commission said the report, handed out by Chairman James M. Landis, was made possible through the voluntary co-operation of the exchanges and their members.

Landis suggested it would enable the public to reach its own conclusion as to the desirability of segregating brokers and dealers. Questioned as to what recommendations the commission might make toward the segregation of brokers and dealers, Landis referred to the commission's report to Congress on feasibility and advisability of complete segregation.

At that time, the commission said:

"Members who trade for their own account while on the floor enjoy certain competitive advantages over the general public, in that:

"(a) The cost of effecting purchases and sales is materially lower for them than for non-members."

"(b) They can trade extensively with less capital than non-members."

"(c) Their presence on the floor enables them to make and revise their market appraisals more promptly than non-members upon the first manifestation of any trend or shift in trend."

This report, made last June, held that additional legislation on the subject of segregation was not necessary at that time, but proposed a comprehensive administrative program under the commission's present powers.

TROTSKY SUES RED PAPER IN NORWAY OVER PLOT STORY

Moscow Dispatch Said Kirov Murder Was Committed on His Direct Advice.

By the Associated Press. OSLO, Norway, Oct. 24.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik exile, announced today a suit against the newspaper Arbeideren, Norway's principal Communist organ. The suit is based on a dispatch from Moscow which the newspaper published last August, headed "Kirov Murder Committee on Trotsky's Direct Advice." It accused Trotsky of co-operating with the German secret police.

A subpoena was served on the newspaper today, but the suit must be based on the Oslo conciliation board Monday before it can be formally submitted to the courts.

During the August trial in Moscow of 16 men accused of a conspiratorial plot against Dictator Stalin and other Soviet leaders, Trotsky was accused of having sent instructions to the defendants. The assassination of Sergei Kirov, Stalin's chief aid, in Leningrad in December of 1934, also was charged to the conspirators, who subsequently were shot.

Goering Names Personal Adviser.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering, in charge of Dictator Hitler's four-year plan to make Germany independent of foreign products, named Wilhelm Keppler, his personal adviser on raw materials last night. Keppler was dismissed last week from his post as personal deputy to Hitler for economics.

Says Sitting Bull Kept Diary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Sitting Bull kept a diary, Dr. Matthew Stirling, Indian-love expert, said yesterday the Indian did his picture-writing while in Fort Randall prison.

With entrances both from Locust St. and the Lobby, the De Soto Cafeteria is quickly reached. The "waiting line" is just as quickly handled. Speedy service is a feature here!

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# 5TH OF STOCK TRADING FOR MEMBER ACCOUNTS

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TROTSKY SUES RED PAPER IN NORWAY OVER PLOT STORY

Moscow Dispatch Said Kirov Murder Was Committed on His Direct Advice.

By the Associated Press. OSLO, Norway, Oct. 24.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik exile, announced today a suit against the newspaper Arbeideren, Norway's principal Communist organ. The suit is based on a dispatch from Moscow which the newspaper published last August, headed "Kirov Murder Committee on Trotsky's Direct Advice." It accused Trotsky of co-operating with the German secret police.

A subpoena was served on the newspaper today, but the suit must be based on the Oslo conciliation board Monday before it can be formally submitted to the courts.

During the August trial in Moscow of 16 men accused of a conspiratorial plot against Dictator Stalin and other Soviet leaders, Trotsky was accused of having sent instructions to



STOCK TRADING BY DEMOCRATS IN LAST SEVEN WEEKS

Total Since June Is \$2,333,000—Contributions of \$1,408,000 Since Sept. 1 Reported.

\$100,000 GIFT BY UNITED MINERS

Curtis Bok of Philadelphia Donates \$25,000 and James W. Gerard \$15,000 to Campaign Fund.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Democratic National Committee today reported campaign expenditures of \$1,324,416 between Sept. 1 and Oct. 21, making its total disbursements \$2,333,256 since June 1.

The committee's statement, filed with the clerk of the House, showed a balance on hand of \$84,811.

SUES RED PAPER

Way Over Plot Story Dispatch Sues Kirov Mur. Was Committed on His Direct Advice.

Norway, Oct. 24.—Leon Holmboe, ex-ambassador to London, today filed suit against the Communist organ, the "Kirov Murder," for libel.

James Personal Adviser, Gen. Hermann Goering, in charge of Hitler's four-year plan for many independent of foreign, named Wilhelm Keppler as his personal adviser on raw last week from his post as deputy to Hitler for

ington, Oct. 24.—Sitting in the lobby, the Indian who had been in Fort Randall

Entrances both from St. and the Lobby, the Cafeteria is quickly. The "waiting line" is quickly handled. Speedy is a feature here!

ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY IN THE TAP ROOM

ENT OF OUR State's Wildlife

4 NO TAXES

VOTE YES

By

Studio Portrait and Informal Snapshot of King's Friend



MRS. WALLIS SIMPSON. The picture on the right was taken at a London dinner party early this year.

POLICE REHEARSAL FOR SIMPSON HEARING

They Go Through Motions of Getting King Edward's Friend Into Court.

By the Associated Press. IPSWICH, England, Oct. 24.—Heralded by two crimson-jacketed trumpeters in the black bearskin headress of the Coldstream Guards, Justice Sir John Anthony Hawke today opened the Ipswich Assizes, at which will be heard, possibly on Tuesday, the divorce suit of Mrs. Wallis Simpson, American-born friend and companion of King Edward VIII.

Justice Hawke, escorted by the Lord Mayor of Ipswich, who wore his heavy gold chain of office and a black cocked-hat, began the hearing of criminal cases without hinting when the case of Mrs. Simpson and five other divorce actions would be reached.

Individual contributions included: Curtis Bok, Philadelphia, \$25,000; Emil Schwartz, New York City, \$10,000; Ben Fish, Dallas, Tex., \$10,000; John J. Turteltaub, New York City, \$10,000; Arthur Mullen, Omaha, Neb., \$10,000; Lucius B. Manning, Chicago, \$25,000; James W. Gerard, New York City, \$15,000; Nicholas M. Schenck, New York City, \$10,000; Clifton H. Scott, Little Rock, Ark., \$10,000; the National and State Democratic Finance Committees of Tennessee, \$10,000.

Other contributions included: Louis S. Rosenfeld, New York City, \$10,000; G. W. Stratton, Los Angeles, \$10,000; Karl Hobbelle, Dallas, Tex., \$10,000; Jacob Ruppert, New York City, \$10,000; Henry Morgenthau, New York City, \$10,000; William C. Bullitt, Paris, France, \$10,000.

Among contributors of \$5000 each were: Cornelius V. Whitney, New York City; F. J. Lewis, Chicago; E. A. Cahaly, Chicago; E. A. Cudahy Jr., Chicago; John F. Montgomery, Washington, D. C.; Nathan Straus, New York City; Percy S. Straus, New York City; F. W. Burford, Dallas, Tex.; E. W. Burford, Dallas, Tex.; H. B. Overbrook, Pa.; Joseph E. Davis, Washington, D. C.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee reported receipt of \$26,121 between Sept. 10 and Oct. 21, and the disbursement of \$22,900 in the same period.

Additional contributions amounting to \$6610 and expenditures of \$6117 were listed by the Democratic National Congressional Committee.

The Jefferson League for Liberty reported a balanced budget up to Oct. 21, with receipts and expenditures both totaling \$448.

Other Reports Filed. The Good Neighbor League, supporting President Roosevelt, listed contributions of \$50,537 and expenditures of \$47,780 between Sept. 1 and Oct. 21. It noted that its unpaid obligations amounted to \$42,757.

The largest single contributor to the league was James W. Gerard of New York City, who gave \$10,000. The league included loans totaling

\$25,250 among its receipts, attributing most of them to the Democratic National Committee.

The Committee of One, advocating the re-election of President Roosevelt, recorded contributions of \$18,096 and expenditures of \$31,064 between Sept. 1 and Oct. 21. Previous donations brought the total to \$52,852.

The Independent Coalition of American Women, Missouri division, filed a statement showing disbursements of \$917 and the receipt of \$2375 between Sept. 30 and Oct. 19.

Reunion. A reunion of former residents of Ralls County will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., at the Compton Heights Christian Church, 3641 Russell avenue. Among the speakers will be Federal Judge C. E. Davis, A. G. Elam, president of the First National Bank of East St. Louis; Patrick R. Cullen, attorney, and Wood Netherland, a vice-president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., all former residents of Ralls County.

TESTIMONY ON STATUS OF MRS. LONDE IN FIRM

Notary Tells of Her Signing Away Interests in Pearl Garment Co.

Elmer Eichel, notary public and head of the City Motor Sales, 4761 Easton avenue, testified yesterday in Bankruptcy Court that he notarized a statement signed by Mrs. Anna Londe, mother of Morris and Louis Londe, partners in the bankrupt Pearl Garment Co., in which she relinquished her interests in the business.

Questioned by Harry S. Glick, attorney for the petitioning creditors, Eichel said Louis Londe and his mother came to his place one evening and asked him to notarize "some papers dissolving the partnership."

Mrs. Londe, he said, did not know how to write and had to sign the document with a cross. Dan Keller and Elmer Dowling, shown as witnesses to her mark, happened to be in his place at the time, he testified.

In the original bankruptcy petition against the garment company, Mrs. Londe was sued as a partner in the business, but on her declaration that she had no interest in the business, she was not adjudicated bankrupt with her sons and the firm. Decision as to her status in the case is pending in Federal Court.

At a previous hearing in the case, counsel for the receiver informed the Referee they had a financial statement of the company, signed by Louis Londe, in which Mrs. Londe was represented as a partner. That statement, it was said, represented the financial condition of the firm as of Dec. 31, 1935, but the statements were not mailed to creditors until February, 1936. The document in which Mrs. Londe relinquished interest in the business was dated Jan. 10, 1936.

Before being shown the statement, Eichel said he was unable to give the approximate date when Mrs. Londe had been in his place to sign the paper; and to questions whether it was two months ago, four months ago or last winter, he replied he had "no idea when it was."

He also testified he did not know where Keller or Dowling lived, or where they could be reached. He said he had known them about 15 or 20 years.

Morris and Louis Londe are under bonds on charges of concealing \$60,000 of their company's assets from the receiver. Morris Londe, before he refused to give further testimony, said about \$50,000 had been withdrawn from the company and given to Louis on the latter's representation that he was under compulsion of some kind to pay the money to obtain a parole for his brother Isadore, former Egan gangster from the Michigan State Penitentiary.

The hearing was continued to Nov. 12.

EXPLOSION OF TOY BALLOON BURNS WOMAN, BREAKS GLASS

Alton Man Says He Had Inflated It With Acetylene Gas In Test.

The explosion of a toy balloon, held by Mrs. Julius Boerner as she sat in an automobile with her husband at Alton yesterday, singed her eyebrows, broke the windshield and windows of the machine and brought an excited crowd of persons who had heard it as far as two blocks away.

Boerner, who lives at Northmoor, an Alton suburb, and conducts a welding shop, said the balloon had been inflated with acetylene gas in a discussion with an associate of the relative lifting powers of hydrogen and acetylene. Mrs. Boerner was taking the balloon home to the children.

As a friend opened the door of the closed automobile beside Mrs. Boerner to hand her a package, Boerner started the engine. The explosion followed. Boerner said he was not smoking and expressed the opinion that gas, leaking from the balloon, was ignited when he started the machine.

FIRST FROST OF SEASON

Flowers and Vegetables in County Damaged.

The first frost of the season killed flowers and caused considerable damage to vegetable crops in St. Louis County last night. Last year the first killing frost occurred on Oct. 6. Official temperature in St. Louis reached a low of 37 degrees at 7 a. m. today.

Russell H. Lander, St. Louis County farm agent, said the frost caused heavy damage to fall crops of beans, peppers and egg plant and probably some damage to potatoes in the ground. It checked the growth of spinach, he said, and ended generally the gathering of late tomatoes. On the other hand, he added, the frost probably ended the activities of the Hessian fly and so aided winter wheat.

SIX AUTO DEATHS IN WEEK

Increase of 3; 190 Traffic Accidents.

A report on traffic accidents in St. Louis for the week ended last Sunday was submitted today to Mayor Diekmann by Director of Streets and Sewers Frank J. McDevitt. There were six fatalities, an increase of three over the total in previous week, and 190 accidents, a decrease of 14.

The number of persons injured in traffic accidents last week was placed at 100, of whom 85 required hospital treatment.

'Col. Abe' Slupsky Dies At 76 of Heart Disease

Picturesque Figure as Politician and Lobbyist—Anecdotes of His Career as Bouncer And Poker Player.

Abraham Slupsky, 3832 Lindell boulevard, politician and lobbyist widely known as 'Col. Abe,' died of heart disease last night at 10:40 o'clock at Jewish Hospital. He was 76 years old, had been ill for about 16 days, but was not taken to the hospital until four hours before he died.

For several years, at the turn of the century, Abe Slupsky was as well known outside St. Louis as in this city. Visitors looked for him, and at him, as they did at Eads Bridge, the Planters Hotel or the Velled Prophet's parade.

In the course of years, the outside world forgot Slupsky, as it partly forgot the creator of Slupsky's fame, Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun. When the free publicity of Park Row ceased, Col. Slupsky—the title bestowed in Dana's editorials—had to watch his national renown recede.

But no one could stop him locally. He was his own publicity man. In his sayings and doings made the front page, or the preferred spaces of inner pages, often enough to acquaint the younger generation with his odd, half-Oriental personality, and to keep his contemporaries from forgetting him.

Bough and Tumble Fighter. He might be found talking politics or philosophy with some leading citizen, his head cocked at an aggressive angle as he looked up at his companion, to whom he stood hardly breast-high. Or he might be in the midst of a sporting game, upholding the claims of his favorite fighter, and ready to fight for his opinion. Sometimes the fight came, and unless the other man was more bust and alert, he was likely to land on the floor with a jolt that rattled all the glasses behind the bar.

Too short to be an effective boxer, Slupsky, as a youth on Bidwell street, had learned jiu jitsu before he turned to the ring. He was a name. No holds were barred by his rules, but his favorite hold was on the buckled strap which tailors formerly placed at the rear of trousers, between the suspender buttons. With a firm grip on this strap, Slupsky could throw a man over his head, unless the man broke or the thousers came apart. When the straps went out of fashion, Slupsky's fighting blood cooled.

Born in London. Slupsky was born in June, 1860, in London. His father was from Poland; his mother was born in Dublin, and was Deborah Abesta, daughter of Jacob Abesta, a merchant of Morocco, who had come to the United States in 1848, and was a member of the Dublin Synagogue. Like Abraham of old, the young Abe sought a new environment, and he came alone to the United States, landing at New Orleans before he was 10 years old.

The Jews were a small group in that place, and Abe got work there as a deck sweeper. When he found that river men could not remember his unfamiliar name, he took to calling himself Tom Brooks. Soon he was employed on packets running to St. Louis, and in the mid-70s he left St. Louis to seek a livelihood on land. Old jobs and obscure ones led in a few years to something more conspicuous, when Slupsky, a wiry and resolute bouncer for Jake Escher's combination saloon and museum at 712 St. Charles street, was called to the attention of the city.

Patronize the bar as you enter was the theme-song of Slupsky's intonations at the door. Within the museum, a mermaid was the star exhibit, and while, according to the bills, she was half fish, patrons were expected to treat her as a lady. Some, who had carried too long at the bar, failed to understand this requirement, and it was Slupsky's task to administer the "bum's rush" to such persons.

Ran Clothing Store. Next Slupsky appeared as proprietor of a clothing store, dealing mostly in second-hand garments, at 302 Locust street. A sign outside announced, "This place is in no way connected with Famous," the latter being the big downtown clothing store of the time. All the stock could be seen at a glance, but Slupsky, when unable to find a garment to fit a customer, would go to a chimney opening and shout to an imaginary clerk on an imaginary upper floor, "Haven't you got size so-and-so? No?" Then, with a "sorry, mister," he would dismiss the customer, who might note in detecting that the building had no second story.

Investigating and private detective work took Slupsky out of retail trade. He worked with the Thiel agency, and he tracked the counterfeiters of bottled beer labels. Getting on the city payroll as a clerk in the water rates office, he checked up on the water consumption of brewers.

He was one of a number of politicians who, after the free and easy practice of the time, handed out city dog license tags, gratis, to persons who should have paid for them. For this he was indicted on the charge of counterfeiting the tags. The tags were, in fact, genuine, but Slupsky could not make this plea without embarrassing the city official who had permitted him to fill his pockets with them. So he said nothing, and the case collapsed when it developed that there was no statute against counterfeiting license tags.

Slupsky's under-cover work about the old City Hall, at Eleventh and Market streets, was credited with the discovery that a \$4102 check, sent by the Anheuser-Busch brewery to the City Collector's office, had not reached the city treasury. Henry Zimmerman was then City Collector, and the \$4102 scandal,

for which he was not personally blamed, was a talking point of Chanucy I. Filley and others who later assailed Ziegenhein as Mayor. Slupsky's \$90-a-month city salary was not his chief income. He was so much money at poker that he more cautious followers of the game quit playing with him, even though, as he related, he offered to give them back 90 cents of every dollar he might win from them.

Beer-Drinking Exploit. In 1899, while on the city payroll, Slupsky made his famous demonstration of the potability and healthful quality of St. Louis beer. He set out to drink 20 pints a day for 30 days, and proprietors of downtown bars, where he sat sipping the beer from tall lemonade glasses, attested that he did it. The feat was checked by the newspapers.

Slupsky's announcement that he would be a candidate for the Board of Education amused the community, which was coming to know the dark and dapper little adventurer. Charles A. Dana read of it, and the New York Sun beamed humorously on Slupsky. Dana congratulated St. Louis on having in its midst a great educational reformer. Slupsky, whose candidacy was proving a flop locally, rejoiced in his place in the Sun. It became almost a fixed place, so often did Dana revert to the supposed talents and virtues of the odd named St. Louisan.

When other Eastern papers expressed doubt of the existence of such a person, saying that Slupsky was probably a "Sun myth," the indignant Abe had himself driven about St. Louis in an open hack, to establish his disputed identity. Later he went to New York and called on Dana, who did not seem to be disappointed in his hero, as he continued to write about him, and gave him the title of Colonel.

Topic for Reedy's Pen. In St. Louis, William Marion Reedy made Slupsky the theme of a "Mirror" article, referring particularly to his acquisitive qualities. "The Colonel," Reedy wrote, "has made much money, and refuses to consider the possibility of not making more."

Slupsky, at that time, liked to foster this idea in others. To hear him tell it in those days, he picked winners in every venture. Later in life he used to look on the other side, and tell impressively what could be done with the money he had lost in bets on elections and prize fights. That did not matter, however, when he thought of the "big men" whom not only he had known, but who had known him.

"Run with the big fellows if you can afford to," he would say. "If you can't afford to, do it anyway." For a time Slupsky was in the Secret Service and was bodyguard to President Benjamin Harrison. He regularly attended Republican National conventions, serving at four of them as sergeant-at-arms.

Money Under Porous Plasters. In 1910 Slupsky went to Reno to see Jack Johnson, Negro challenger, fight Jim Jeffries for the heavyweight championship. At the taxi rates of the time and place, he paid \$12 to ride to Jeffries' training camp. He found the champion playing cards, while fishing tackle, Slupsky.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Berger's undertaking establishment, 4715 McPherson avenue.



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer. ABRAHAM SLUPSKY.

ENGLISH, GUALDONI BURY THE HATCHET

Principals in City Democratic Feud Shake Hands at 24th Ward Meeting.

A truce was declared in one of the major feuds in the St. Louis Democratic organization when Recorder of Deeds John P. English, an anti-Dickmann leader, and L. Jean Gualdoni, a supporter of the Mayor, shook hands before an audience of 700 at a Twenty-fourth Ward meeting last night at Kingshighway and Reber place.

"The primary election of last August is over," said English, former chairman of the Democratic City Committee, who was beaten by Gualdoni for Twenty-fourth Ward Committeeman. "No good Democrat ever sulked in his tent. He's always at work on election day."

"We must get together, iron out all past differences and work as one unit for the Democratic party," said Gualdoni, the victor.

Mrs. Agnes Cheely, defeated for re-election as committeewoman in the ward as an ally of English, and Mrs. LuRene C. Kaiser, who was elected to the committee, also spoke of peace and harmony.

At an Eleventh Ward Republican meeting at Grand boulevard and Potomac street, Harry P. Rosecan, nominee for Congress in the Twelfth District, said President Roosevelt was not a Communist, but that he was receiving support of the Reds because they thought their chances of success would be improved by four years more of New Deal administration.

Congressman John J. Cochran, Democratic nominee to succeed himself in the Thirteenth District, at a meeting at St. Laboris Hall, said his party had kept its platform pledge to reduce tariffs by negotiating reciprocal trade agreements.

"The results have been favorable and are astonishing," Cochran said. "Yet Candidate Landon says he is opposed to these treaties that are helping to restore prosperity, as well as to advance our family relations as to advance our family relations with foreign countries. Imports have increased, but so have exports, and the increase is favorable to the United States. In other words, we are selling more than we buy."

strenuous about, indicated another sedentary occupation. "Fine training," Slupsky muttered, and he returned to Reno and put his money on Johnson. Arriving in St. Louis, a few days after the fight, Slupsky painfully removed two porous plasters from his chest, and took from beneath them his winnings, more than \$3000. It was the only way he got out of Reno with the much money," Slupsky declared. "I would have stuck it on my back, but that would have required help, and there was nobody I could trust."

At legislative sessions in Jefferson City, Slupsky was more or less openly a brewery lobbyist. He accepted other commissions, and was wont to fix a fee of \$25, or some other modest sum, "and sustenance." The latter term, as his clients found, was a highly inclusive one. When Gov. Folk tried to drive the lobbyists from Jefferson City, it was Slupsky's boast that he remained, and did not sign the Governor's register.

His Fight With Brady. Slupsky's most famous fight was with John Thomas Brady, in front of an Olive street cigar store. "I didn't strike the first blow," Slupsky related, "but I struck the last one, and I wasn't the one that had to be hauled away."

The most serious of his encounters was with a neighbor, Ted Lode, a well-known, whom Slupsky shot in a quarrel, causing the man's death. Slupsky was freed on a self-defense plea. He moved in 1908 to the Lindell boulevard home. There, too, all was not well in neighborhood relations. Slupsky was engaged for several years in charges and damages suits with two families of social prominence, whose sons burned one of Slupsky's boys on the arm with a stick of punk.

This litigation went itself away into peace without victory, as the neighbors, moving, left Slupsky with an undertaking parlor on his right flank, and a church, now demolished, on his left.

Surviving are his wife, four sons, Morris, Edward, Amedee and Abe Slupsky Jr.; a daughter, Mrs. Elida Slupsky Duke; a sister, Mrs. Annie Finkelstein, and a brother, Jacob Slupsky.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Berger's undertaking establishment, 4715 McPherson avenue.

Quality IS NOT EXPENSIVE! Try CASTILLA'S SPECIAL SUNDAY FAMILY DINNER. Served only from 12 to 5 p. m. CASTILLA Washington Ave.—1115



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be politically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## For Mr. McKittick's Re-Election.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
THE record of Attorney-General Roy McKittick presents the strongest possible reason for his re-election. To those who believe in an adequate support of the deserving aged, Mr. McKittick's candidacy makes a particularly strong appeal. He was one of the first men in the State to take up the cause of the old and deserving. He contended from the outset that the dependent and incapacitated should receive \$30 per month and that the means with which to make the State's half of the required payment could be raised by a modification of our present revenue laws that would not increase the assessment on real estate or the tax burdens on the workingman and the poor.

In his first two years in office, Mr. McKittick saved \$62,637 out of the appropriation for the maintenance of his department and returned that sum to the State Treasury.

One of the favorite indulgences of some public officers is travel and recreation at liberal charge on the public revenue. But the record shows that Mr. McKittick spent his time on the duties of his office and expended less than one-fourth as much in travel as his predecessors had used for that indulgence.

The people of this city will not have forgotten the earnest and vigorous fight waged by Mr. McKittick for the reduction of the price of coal in St. Louis, whereby he made a saving of from 75 cents to \$1 per ton to the consumers.

I have a strong conviction that his re-election will be the great advantage of the State and that he will bring about some reforms that will prove very worth while.

JESSE McDONALD.

## Selbert on Reed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
SEVERAL years ago, the lamented, grand old Democratic chieftain, James Monroe Selbert, was asked: "What do you think about Jim Reed?" Selbert replied: "He will always be a power, always have to be reckoned with and always be a trouble-maker."

These attributes fitted him for a while, but now he is so politically dead that one should speak of him with pity when his name is mentioned.

A JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

Fornfelt, Mo.

## St. Louis as a Cultural Center.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
YOUR editorial of Oct. 19, entitled "Bar gain for Students," prompts me to say that we at Monticello are indeed aware of the opportunity offered by the Civic Music League. The number attending the Ezio Pinza concert (including faculty members) was 100.

The importance of St. Louis as a cultural center is keenly appreciated by the schools and colleges of the vicinity. Many a Monticello student knows her way about the City Art Museum or Shaw's Garden as well as she does the downtown shopping district. As the result of successful experiments last season, this year, with the largest enrollment since 1929, the college is encouraging attendance at significant events by providing transportation to seven of them, and by making facilities available for special groups of students as their interests and convenience may require.

JOSEPH RUSSO,

Publications Director, Monticello College, Godfrey, Ill.

## As He Sees It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
AS I see this campaign, it is up to the wage-earner and the independent business person to vote for Roosevelt. The millionaire and the coupon clipper should, by all means, vote for Landon.

DISGUSTED.

## Landon vs. Roosevelt.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
OUR forefathers came to this country to establish liberty. Landon stands for individualism, and thus would retain our liberty, fought for and obtained by the blood of our forefathers. Franklin D. Roosevelt stands for collectivism, bureaucracy and government dictatorship, and thus would lessen our individual liberty. He would promise anything to gain votes, but his promises are only made to be broken. He must be judged by past performance of broken promises.

He fooled the people once by his promises, and he in effect would state that the people can be fooled all the time by electing him twice, so that he can again break his promises and take away more liberties from the individual. He spends—and, by higher taxation, increases the cost of the market basket, and then offers to the hungry a mess of pottage, a mere dollop of pittance, as long as the Treasury chest lasts, in return for the transfer of individual liberty.

Douglas stood for smooth oratory. Lincoln stood for honesty. Lincoln won. Roosevelt stands for smooth oratory, personal appeal, destructive scheming, dictatorship and collectivism. Landon stands for rugged honesty, individualism and liberty. American liberty will win.

HOLMAN G. KNOUSE,

Philadelphia.

## TAXES AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his Worcester (Mass.) speech on taxes, was guilty of a misleading and unfair statement with regard to the national debt. He referred to the 25 billion dollars that it cost to fight the war and said that "a Democratic administration provided sufficient taxes to pay off the entire war debt within 10 or 15 years." That, we assume, is correct. It is also true that when the depression started there was still a national debt of some 16 billion dollars. The exact figures are:

Debt at end of fiscal year 1919, \$25,482,034,419.

Debt at end of fiscal year 1930, \$16,185,308,299.

But Mr. Roosevelt ought to know that the failure to reduce the national debt at a faster pace—and we agree that in sound public policy the pace should have been faster—was the result not only of Republican but of Democratic demands for successive tax decreases. There was a well-nigh universal cry for reduction in wartime rates—rates which, at their peak, were 6 per cent. on the first \$4000 in excess of exemptions and 12 per cent. on the remainder over \$4000, with surtaxes running up to 65 per cent. on amounts over \$1,000,000. Mr. Roosevelt implies, when he says that "they (Republican administrations) reduced the taxes of their friends in the higher brackets and left the national debt to be paid by later generations," that only the surtaxes were reduced. The contrary is true. Not only were the surtaxes cut, but there were successive reductions in the normal tax, bringing it down, for the calendar years from 1925 to 1931, to 1 1/4 per cent. on the first \$4000, 3 per cent. on the second \$4000 and 5 per cent. on the remainder over \$8000. There is now a single normal rate of 4 per cent.

Mr. Roosevelt implies that if the Democrats had remained in power, they would have provided sufficient taxes to pay off the 25-billion-dollar debt in 10 or 15 years, instead of leaving, as the Republicans did, "a 16-billion-dollar handicap on us and our children" when the depression started. The truth is that both parties, up to the time when the depression intervened, jockeyed to put through and get credit for tax reductions, for partisan purposes. Now and then a voice, generally from the Republican progressive group in the Senate, was raised in favor of greater use of the surpluses to reduce the national debt, but the cry was drowned out in the clamor for tax reduction.

We take from our files on tax debates in the Senate the following statement by one of the leaders:

The present surplus in the United States Treasury demands an immediate downward revision of Federal taxes. The people want it now, and the apparent intention of the administration to postpone it will be severely resented at the polls in November. A substantial tax reduction at this time, besides affording great relief to the taxpayers throughout the country, will remove the invitation for further extravagance in appropriations.

The speaker was the Hon. Pat Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, now the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate. The year was 1926, and the administration which he was indicting for extravagance and for failure to bring about an immediate tax reduction, presided over a \$400,000,000 surplus in the Treasury, was the administration of Calvin Coolidge.

The Harrison statement was typical of what the Democrats, on this and other occasions, were saying. To suggest that the Democrats, if they had controlled the Government through the post-war period, would have maintained a tax structure sufficient to pay off the public debt in 10 or 15 years, is to invite a laugh—raucous.

## THE WORD FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

The wily Democrats have been tattling things about Pennsylvania which may here and now be put down as base canards. They have been saying that Pennsylvania was going for Roosevelt. It was Jim Farley who started it. And when the New Dealers sent the convention to Philadelphia, at a right smart price, the claim that this most stalwart of the Republican states was about to ditch the Grand Old Party grew and spread and flourished until most of us were convinced that the impossible was practically sure to occur.

If Pennsylvania is gone, why, it might logically have been asked, are the Republicans going through the motions of a campaign? When the country as one man, you might say, got up in 1932 and walked out on Mr. Hoover, Pennsylvania remained loyally in her seat. She may not have proclaimed her fidelity with the emphasis of the good old days, but there she was, after that November typhoon, standing as ever in the Republican column. In the light of that, historic truth, the conclusion was inescapable, we should say, that if Pennsylvania had been lured away by the leaves and fishes so generously distributed at Washington, there was really nothing for the Republicans to do but fold up their tents like the Arabs.

Well, it isn't so. The Democrats have been pouring salt into the Elephant's wounds. David Lawrence has explained it all. He has looked on the Keystone State's cities, climbed her mountains, explored her mines, talked with people everywhere who know all about the tides and winds of politics, and has pulled Pennsylvania out of the penumbra of "doubtful" into the bright blue daylight of "sure for Landon."

In a word, David has bowled over the Goliath of Farleyesque propaganda. Whatever may be happening elsewhere, Pennsylvania is not "in the bag."

## AN ITALO-GERMAN COMPACT.

Both Italy and Germany are Fascist states, and both are dissatisfied nations, so they see eye to eye on many matters. There are numerous fundamental differences between them, however, but these have been temporarily laid aside in the new compact they have just formed. The next step will be an attempt to get France and Britain into the agreement, which would be presented as a great step toward preservation of peace in Europe.

The point on which Hitler and Mussolini are in heartiest agreement is opposition to Russia, and this is the basis of the new accord. There are more practical reasons than hatred of the Communist ideology for this stand, such reasons as Hitler expressed in his "If I had the Ukraine" speech. The matter of Russia's attitude toward the civil war in Spain enters as well, and the compact includes a provision for recognition of the Spanish rebels by Italy and Germany.

The plan for an alliance of Western European nations seems constructive on the surface, but the appeal to France undoubtedly is designed to isolate that country from Russia. If France joins, its alliance with Russia will fall. So adroitly is the pact framed that France, by declining, will be placed in the position of refusing to make peace with Germany and thereby end a rivalry that has been troublesome for

many years. The Fascist nations are adept at placing rival powers in embarrassing diplomatic positions.

A non-aggression agreement among Germany, Italy, France and Britain would form a strong body of nations and would contribute to peace so far as they themselves are concerned. But there are other nations as well that have an important stake in European development, such as Russia, Czechoslovakia and the smaller countries of the Baltic and Balkan regions. Until these are included in a pact, so that aggression in any direction will be provided for, Europe will not have enough insurance against war.

## MR. DOUGLAS FOLLOWS THROUGH.

Among the men with whom Mr. Roosevelt surrounded himself at the beginning of his administration, there was none more familiar with the workings of the Federal Government, and none more conscientious, than Lewis W. Douglas, who was made Director of the Budget. As a member of the House, Mr. Douglas had been an able and unceasing advocate of rigid governmental economy, and as Director of the Budget, so far as he was able to do so, he put his preachments into practice. Many a Congressman will testify to his firm resistance to demands upon the Treasury that he believed to be out of line with the Democratic party's economy pledge.

As long as that pledge guided the administration, the counsel of Lewis Douglas was highly valued by the President. Gradually, as the spending policies of the administration developed, he was pushed out of the picture. When he found that he could no longer march with Mr. Roosevelt without doing violence to his convictions, he resigned. The break, in September, 1934, helped to dramatize for the country the departure of the New Deal from the platform on which Mr. Roosevelt had been elected.

Inspired as it was by devotion to principle, the retirement of Mr. Douglas did him credit. Mr. Douglas now chooses to follow through; he will go to the polls to express his opposition to the New Deal by voting for the Republican nominee. His indictment of the New Deal, in a statement announcing his decision, is a campaign document outstanding for its vigor, its clarity, its cutting down to the fundamental issues of the campaign, its manifest sincerity. Lifelong Democrat though he has been, Mr. Douglas cannot support an administration which, in clear violation of campaign pledges, has fostered "a host of additional privileges, subsidies and monopolies," which has made extravagant expenses a permanent charge on the Treasury; which has laid the ground for "another and even greater inflation"; which has expanded the bureaucratic power of the central Government to "fantastic proportions." He believes that the New Deal acts "can result only in the impoverishment of the people." He believes they "outrage the historic beliefs and the 1932 promises of the Democratic party."

So believing, he cannot do otherwise than make his protest at the polls. The decision reflects a high order of intellectual integrity.

Cheer up! Half of those on the air will get the air on Nov. 3.

## NAVY DAY.

Next Tuesday is Navy day and will be celebrated in St. Louis with appropriate ceremonies. Theodore Roosevelt, whose birthday it also is, is credited with awakening the country to the need of an adequate naval force to protect its long coast lines. He dramatized the emergence of the United States as a great naval power by sending our fleet around the world. It was a gesture characterized by his critics as bellicose, but the criticism was punctured by the cordial reception received by the fleet at every port it touched.

We no longer need to parade our naval strength before the nations. Long since, we have shared the mastery of the seas with Great Britain and Japan. We look upon our navy with pride. We regard it, however, not as an aggressive fighting machine, but as the first line of defense against possible attack. It is the price of our security in a turbulent world.

Air conditioning does not seem as important now as it did two months ago.

## NOTE ON STATE FINANCES.

Last April, Gov. Park declined to call a special session of the Legislature to provide relief funds on the ground that the State had no money for the purpose. He said a Treasury deficit of \$208,000 at the end of 1936 was in prospect.

A private agency—the Governmental Research Institute—took issue with the Governor. It made an analysis of State finances indicating that the State would have an unexpended balance in the general revenue fund on Dec. 31, 1936, of \$3,928,652.

The Governor denied the accuracy of the Institute's figures and persisted in his refusal to call a special session, with the result that local communities have been forced to carry the whole relief burden. In St. Louis, this necessitated the use of bond issue money, which, according to present expectations, will be exhausted Dec. 1.

Some weeks ago, in an address to a convention of County Judges, the Governor reported that he expected to leave office with a surplus in the Treasury of \$1,000,000. Between the Governor's estimate of last March and his present estimate, there is a discrepancy of \$1,200,000.

Now comes the Governmental Research Institute with a bulletin estimating that the cash balance at the end of the year will be \$2,928,141. Its close-range present estimate is within \$500 of its long-range estimate of last spring.

Under the circumstances, a strong suspicion exists that the Institute's calculations are more reliable than the Governor's.

In any event, a surplus is in the offing. It was accumulated largely because of the sales tax and the liquor taxes, whose proceeds, or a major share of them, were supposed to go for relief, old-age assistance and other humanitarian purposes. Yet we find that the total appropriations for relief in this biennium amount to \$7,604,905, or only 41.8 per cent. of the estimated revenues from the sales tax.

Meanwhile, St. Louis, which contributes heavily to the sales-tax proceeds, is facing a relief crisis on Dec. 1, after shouldering its entire relief burden since last spring.

The Legislature does not meet until January. Its first act should be to adopt a resolution making surplus sales-tax funds available immediately for the purpose for which they were intended. Its first act should be to remedy the injustice to local communities caused by Gov. Park's miscalculation of the State's financial position.

The campaign is in the last quarter.



CLEANING UP.

## The New Deal in Southeast Missouri

Abundant crops are reported in section of State, and business boom is on, for which campaign orators credit New Deal; editor agrees much has been done, but wonders why half of all farms and town lots are being sold for taxes, and why as much relief money as ever is needed; feeling of doubt among merchants and bankers.

From the Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian.

TIME and again, in past months, we have said that we cannot understand the New Deal farm program, that the more we see of its workings the more confused we become, and we are again impelled to dwell on the subject.

Senator Harry Truman, fresh from headquarters in Washington, where probably the Wallace theories are better understood, told Mississippi County farmers at the big picnic Monday how well the New Deal had served agriculture. Here is the opening paragraph of the news article reporting the speech in Monday's Missourian:

"Senator Truman declared, 'This administration has done and is doing more for agriculture than all the administrations since the Civil War put together. Under the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover administrations, the farmer was kidded and exploited until he became the lowest paid of the whole social scale.'"

Thad Snow, a leading farmer of Mississippi County, was a Missourian caller Monday, and reported that he expects a total crop year equal to 1934, and that was the best year in a long time. Cotton is producing a bale to the acre instead of predicted yield of less than a half bale; corn is making from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre, and there is much of it, Mr. Snow reported, and there is ample pasturage, hay and other products to round out a great season. Similar reports come from other cotton counties of the district.

Mr. Snow laughingly said that he believed the cotton pickers and others would buy up all the used automobiles available, and "they're paying old debts, too," he continued. "So Southeast Missouri has come back into its own this season, and Senator Truman and others point to the New Deal."

We doubt if there is anyone who will deny that the New Deal has helped agriculture and done much to bring prosperity back to Southeast Missouri. Undoubtedly it has. The New Deal has poured millions of dollars into the district for not raising cotton, corn, hogs, and then other millions have been poured in to feed the people, and build roads and houses and sidewalks and private town lot schemes, etc., etc.

This money has worked wonders and more money is still pouring in, no matter if cotton makes 10 bales to the acre and corn 250 bushels. Who says the New Deal hasn't worked wonders everywhere!

But what makes us dizzy is this: Down in Dunklin County, according to a report in a county paper, 3480 pieces of property, nearly half, or probably over half, of all the farms and town lots, are at this very time being advertised for sale by the tax collector. Official advertisements in the newspapers show that in Scott County, now overflowing with cotton, corn and relief money (relief money continues to pour in during the boom), the tax collector is advertising 341 different pieces of farm land at auction, this being over half of the 688 farms listed in the latest Federal farm census, and hundreds of pieces of town property will also go under the hammer.

In Stoddard County, the same condition exists, over 2400 pieces of farm and town property being advertised. Doubtless the same ratio prevails in Mississippi, New Ma-

ssouri, and other counties, including Cape County, where 491 pieces are to be sold.

And to add to the mystery of the New Deal program, Federal relief workers already have shown that as much relief money will be needed in Southeast Missouri this winter as last, and the cases have been listed, so there is no guessing.

Southeast Missouri is having a boom in business just now, merchants in the cotton district can hardly wait on their trade, money is flowing everywhere, used automobile dealers are swamped, farmers are paying up old debts, we hear, barbecues and fish fries are again the rage. And while all this sounds like boasting or bragging, it's a fact and the New Deal orators are bursting with pride.

But, beneath it all, as merchants and bankers and land agents get their heads together to learn what is really back of this gala harvest season, there is a feeling of uncertainty. Things are not like they used to be. There is small demand for farm land, and it's harder than ever to get a loan on land from a bank.

We agree that the New Deal has worked wonders in getting money into circulation, but why is it that, after the best crop season in many years, with money flowing like water, half of all the farms and town lots are at this very time being sold out at any price?

Why is it that at the very time money is so plentiful, due to the New Deal farm program, as Senator Truman says, the New Deal relief agents say there are as many people in the cotton district needing help and as much relief money will be needed this winter as last?

The New Deal is handling the farm program, it is agreed, and, without the least doubt, only the New Deal is handling the relief business. On one hand, the New Dealers take credit for the return of plenty in the land of cotton and corn, and on the other hand, the New Dealers are showing that here in the land of milk and honey, as much relief money as ever is needed.

We agree completely with Senator Truman and other New Deal orators in their claims that the New Deal has brought prosperity back in a large measure to the cotton country, and we must also admit their official reports showing that at the same time there are as many, or more, people on the relief rolls. These diverse conditions do not seem possible, but they are vouched for by the New Dealers, and, as everybody can see them plainly, we must give credit where credit is due.

As we have said before, we believe that only a man who can take a rabbit out of a hat can understand the New Deal program.

## EARLY HARSHIPS.

From the Chanute (Kan.) Tribune.  
THE Kansas pioneers lived hard lives. They had no fountain pens to leak on their fingers. No telephones to ring while they were taking baths. No motor cars to get flat tires or run out of gasoline. No radios to burn out tubes or be overpowered by static. No brush salesmen to ring their doorbells. And no newspapers to make them mad. It took real men to stand up under such hardships.

## Accuracy of Straw Polls

From Editorial Research Reports.

THE difficulty in getting straw ballot lists is in making them representative of all economic classes. For instance, straw votes on ocean liners headed for New York in the late summer of 1932 gave Smith a majority, but he was the worst beaten candidate between the Civil War and 1928. The Socialist ticket usually does much better in the advance poll than in the elections.

The Literary Digest poll in 1928 gave Hoover 63 per cent. of the popular vote and 51 per cent. of the electoral vote. In the election, he received 58 per cent. of the popular vote and 34 per cent. of the electoral vote. The Digest poll gave Massachusetts and Rhode Island to Hoover; they were carried by Smith.

The Digest poll of 1932 in its totals forecast the results more accurately. The poll gave Hoover 38 per cent. of the popular vote, he got 40 per cent. Roosevelt got 56 per cent. of the popular vote in the poll and 57 per cent. in the election. The poll indicated an electoral vote of 474 to 57; actually, it turned out to be 472 to 59.

But the Digest poll of 1932 was far from accurate in particular states. Only four of the seven poll states for Hoover actually went for him. Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Jersey were Hoover's in the poll, Roosevelt's in the election. And Massachusetts had not been even close in the poll.

Delaware in the poll went for Roosevelt by a small majority; in the election, it went for Hoover by an equally small majority. Pennsylvania in the poll voted for Roosevelt by a substantial margin; in the election, it gave Hoover a substantial margin.

In other states, the Roosevelt majority in the election was far from what the poll had indicated. In Georgia and Louisiana, the poll went more than 10 to 1 for Roosevelt; in the election, more than 10 to 1. In Mississippi and South Carolina, the poll was Roosevelt's by about 10 to 1. The former gave him a 25-to-1, the latter a 50-to-1 vote.

The poll showed that New York would be close; actually, it went Democratic by about 600,000 votes. Conversely, the poll showed that Roosevelt would carry Ohio easily; the election was fairly close in the Buckeye State. The same thing was true of West Virginia. In practically all the states except those mentioned, the poll results and the election results were correlated with a fair degree of accuracy.

The Hearst newspapers took a nation-wide poll in 1932. As late as Oct. 23, the Hearst poll indicated that Hoover would have 131 electoral votes; he got 59. The Hearst poll was entirely among telephone subscribers who accounted for about one-half of the Literary Digest poll.

## THE MORMONS SCORE.

From the New Orleans Item.

THE Mormon Church proudly reports success in a worldwide campaign to take all its needy members "off relief." Six months ago, the Latter Day Saints, objecting to "pay without work," pledged themselves to make every able-bodied member self-supporting by Oct. 1. President Heber Grant, in ending the campaign, raps the Townsend pension plan and Government crop control, and warns his brethren to avoid "political entanglements."

This job-making has been a show of old-fashioned Americanism in its best sense. Ironically, it was persecution of the Mormons by other old-fashioned Americans which made it possible. Virtually exiled for their religious oddity, the Mormons were forced to practice both thrift and self-reliance. That they should evolve a sober and sturdy stock under these circumstances was natural.

## ON THE

By DOB

## What Is

What is the New Deal? Pinchot says that the New Deal and Stalin are toward the same objectives. Al Smith has said that the New Deal wishes to substitute the flag of Moscow for the Star of Spades.

Mr. Hearst says that it is Communism.

John W. Davis finds it difficult to describe as either Socialism or Fascism, but it is certainly not Democracy. The Democratic Party has employed the word.

Gov. Landon says that it means, and will mean, regeneration.

The spokesmen for the administration say that it is traditional American democracy translated into practical terms in the world.

Now, the New Deal, ob- has been different things at different times. It was something different from what it is at present before the Supreme Court dated some of its major measures. What, if President Roosevelt elected, it will be in 1937 and after depends upon several which are still undetermined.

The President's own mind the whole program; the election and activity of the new great; what changes may of the membership of the Supreme Court, and who will be the President's chief advisers. But I have recently read some to throw considerable light on certain New Deal theories, therefore I should like to from it. The quotations follow.

"This system is planned, with its decrees and enforced by the state. . . . It turns its back upon nineteenth century capitalism, its slogan of 'what is beneficial individual works out for the fit of the community' and its whole philosophy of laissez-faire distinctions, but see maintain them with their characteristics. . . ."

"Its ideal is that the share of the various social in the proceeds of production should be determined not by respective strengths, but by merit based on . . . principle, justice and equity."

"The main object of the is the planning of production, the determination of distribution, accordance with changing elements. . . . From a political view, it is a new type of national system, in which the State, employers, grouped mixed national bodies, play a dominant part in the government of the country. . . ."

"It need not necessarily be toward dictatorship. . . . It is a system with 'planned economy' . . . It has much in common with the economic sphere merely ending industrial strife, the organization of production and distribution on a basis of economic planning, . . . allows for the intervention of State in every department of economic activity. . . ."

"It introduced discipline in economic system. . . . through development and expansion of bodies of employers and employees, all organized, and their status altered by legislation. . . ."

"Thanks to this system, it is able to adjust prices and the of production. . . . It is the of Socialized trade unionism. The unions consider it their duty to obtain maximum advantage for their own members. . . ."

"Under this system both employers and employees recognize their part of the whole system. . . . While the attempt to introduce economic planning . . . carried out on the basis of a political system, the law of economic activity would be imposed upon a population . . . and would resistance of powerful economic interests. . . ."

"A relatively high degree of government intervention, actual intervention, is indispensable to these conflicting interests. . . . when, in the opinion of the State, private activity is in accordance with national policy, they decide to intervene. . . ."

"If the Government can that in a certain direction initiative does not meet the needs, it will intervene to stimulate (or decrease) production. . . . In production, in order to prevent over-production. . . ."

"Planning, furthermore, not be carried out at the expense of the workman. . . ."

"The system is elastic. . . . It retaining individual in . . . The Government ways to prevent cut competition. . . ."

"In accordance with the interests of the working classes are provided with work, with limits of possibility, instead of . . ."

"Economists are divided in . . . They are in a . . . of spending. . . . The government has put the . . . Leaving the ethical considerations, it has boldly embarked on a policy of public works to the depression, and . . . increase productive capacity of the . . ."

"It has had the courage to use heavy capital resources, far beyond the current resources, because they



## ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

## What Is the New Deal?

What is the New Deal? Amos Pinchot says that the President and his staff are working toward the same objectives. He said that the New Deal is to substitute the red ink of Moscow for the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Hearst says that it threatens Communism.

John W. Davis finds it difficult to describe as either Socialism, Communism or Fascism, but says it is certainly not Democratic as the Democratic Party has hitherto employed the word.

Gov. Landon says that it is a new and will mean, complete reorganization.

The spokesman for the administration says that it is traditional American democracy translated into practical terms in the modern world.

Now, the New Deal, obviously, has been different things at different times. It was something different from what it is at present before the Supreme Court invalidated some of its major measures. What if President Roosevelt is re-elected it will be in 1937 and thereafter depends upon several things which are still undetermined.

The President's own mind about the whole program; the composition and activity of the next Congress; what changes may occur in the membership of the Supreme Court; and who will be the President's chief advisers. But a book which has recently read seems to me to throw considerable light upon the New Deal theories, and therefore I should like to quote from it. The quotations follow:

"This system is planned capitalism, with its decrees and decisions enforced by the state. . . .

"It turns its back upon nineteenth century capitalism, with its dogma of what is beneficial to the individual works out for the benefit of the community; and upon the whole philosophy of laissez-faire."

"It does not aim at eliminating class distinctions, but seeks to maintain them with their special characteristics. . . .

"The ideal is that the respective share of the various social classes in the process of production should be determined not by their respective strengths, but by agreement based on . . . principles of justice and equity. . . .

"The main object of the state . . . is the planning of production and the determination of distribution in accordance with changing requirements. . . . From a political point of view, it is a new type of constitutional system, in which employers and employees, grouped into mixed national bodies, play a predominant part in the government of the country. . . .

"It need not necessarily be based upon dictatorship. . . . It is identical with 'planned economic system'. . . . It has much bolder ambitions in the economic sphere than merely ending industrial strife. It aims at the organization of production and distribution on the basis of economic planning. . . . It allows for the intervention of the state in every department of economic activity. . . .

"It introduces discipline into the economic system. . . . through the development and expansion of bodies of employers and employees, all organized, and their status regulated by legislation. . . .

"Thanks to this system, it is possible to adjust prices and the cost of production. . . . It is the opposite of Socialist trade unionism, because the unions consider it their sole duty to obtain maximum advantages for their own members. . . . whereas under this system both employees and employers recognize themselves as part of the whole system. . . .

"While the attempt to introduce economic planning . . . might be carried out on the basis of an existing political system, the laws regulating economic activity would have to be imposed upon a grudging population. . . . and would face the resistance of powerful economic interests. . . .

"A relatively high degree of government intervention, actual or potential, is indispensable to condition these conflicting interests. But . . . only when, in the opinion of the authorities, private activity is not in accordance with national interests, do they decide to intervene. . . . If the Government considers that certain direction individual initiative does not meet the requirements, it will intervene to stimulate (or decrease) production. This is to prevent production from developing in undesirable directions. . . . It is particularly to prevent reckless over-production. . . .

"Planning, furthermore, may be carried out at the expense of the workman. . . .

"The system is elastic. . . . it aims at retaining individual initiative without allowing it to lead to excesses. . . . The Government will always intervene to prevent cut-throat competition. . . .

"In accordance with the real interests of the working classes, they are provided with work, within the limits of possibility, instead of doing. . . .

"Economists are divided into two camps. . . . They are in favor of saving or of spending, but one government has put the ideas of both into practice. . . . saving theoretical considerations it has boldly embarked upon the policy of public works to relieve the depression, and . . . increase the productive capacity of the country. . . . It has had the courage to embark upon heavy capital expenditures, far beyond the current budget resources, because there was

RADICAL SOCIALISTS  
STICK TO COALITIONParty Will Support Blum but  
Insists Communist Strikes  
Must End.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Oct. 24.—Continuation of Premier Blum's coalition government was assumed today when the Radical-Socialist party voted unanimously to continue its affiliation with the French popular front.

At the same time the party intimated that support would be withdrawn if the Communist strikes in factories were not ended.

The Radical Socialists aligned themselves with Communists, Socialists and other Left groups in the last election to make a majority in Parliament under Socialist Leon Blum.

Emile Roche, President of the Radical Socialist Federation for North France, denounced the "double game" of the Communists, whose acts he said contradicted their words. Others warned that repudiation of the Communists would precipitate the fall of the Government.

Eduard Herriot, another former Premier, expressed hope the recent three-Power monetary agreement among Great Britain, France and the United States would be extended eventually into a political accord "among the three great democracies." He urged a sincere reconciliation with Germany and appealed to "French order and lawfulness" to avoid war.

The Congress adopted a report stressing the need for strengthening all the country's defense forces, citing "the grave situation created by extensive rearmament of Germany."

TOBIN SAYS SOME EMPLOYERS  
USE INTIMIDATION FOR G. O. P.

Democratic Labor Division Chief  
Asserts Warnings Are Put in  
Pay Envelopes.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Daniel J. Tobin, chairman of the Labor Division of the Democratic National Committee, said in a radio address last night "We have evidence . . . that thousands of employers are secretly intimidating the workers by placing slips in their payroll envelopes stating if Franklin D. Roosevelt is re-elected, their factories will close business, and that it will result in general unemployment."

"Let me call this to your attention," he continued. "Four years ago, one of our large automobile manufacturers in Detroit did exactly what is being done now in this direction. His action was so thoroughly resented by the masses of the toilers that the State of Michigan voted overwhelmingly in favor of the present administration, and that same factory last year broke all previous records for increased business."

(Copyright, 1936.)

Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press.  
Arrived:  
Rotterdam, Oct. 21, Gerolstein, New York.  
Stockholm, Oct. 20, Scanmail, New York.  
Havre, Oct. 23, President Harding, New York.  
Lisbon, Oct. 23, Sarnia, New York.  
Bremen, Oct. 23, Europa, New York.  
Hamburg, Oct. 23, New York, New York.  
New York, Oct. 23, Konigsberg, Antwerp; Hansa, Hamburg; Bremen, Bremen.  
Sailed:  
Cobh, Oct. 23, Manhattan, New York.  
Liverpool, Oct. 23, American Shipper, New York.  
London, Oct. 23, American Merchant, New York.  
Bremen, Oct. 22, Deutschland, New York.  
Copenhagen, Oct. 22, Batory, New York.

Actress Thrown Off Horse.

By the Associated Press.  
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Oct. 24.—Gloria Faythe, 19-year-old movie actress, was in a serious condition today, after falling from a horse. She was riding with another actress, Jean Madden, yesterday, when her mount stumbled and threw her.

Japanese Bar Film Fun.

By the Associated Press.  
TOKIO, Oct. 24.—Police barred the American Magazine Film Fun today, on the charge that it contained photographs which would impair the morals of Japanese youth.

Does Your Boy Stay Home Nights?

Funeral services for George F. A. Brueggeman, architect, who died Thursday night, will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the St. Luke's Hospital, where he died of a cerebral hemorrhage. He resided at 4745 Westminister place.

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## Paying Passengers on Trans-Pacific Flight



THE five men and two women here shown boarded the Pan-American Hawaii Clipper at Alameda, Cal., for its first commercial flight to Manila. They are, left to right, R. F. BRADLEY, San Francisco; COL. CHARLES BARTLEY, Chicago; MRS. CLARA ADAMS, St. Louis; MRS. WILBUR MAY, Los Angeles; THOMAS FORTUNE RYAN III, San Francisco; ALFRED BENNET, Cranberry, N. J.; MRS. ZETTA AVERILL, Aberdeen, Wash.

CLIPPER PARTY FROM U. S.  
ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI

Goes From Hongkong in Land  
Plane and Sees Show by  
Chinese Flyers.

By the Associated Press.  
SHANGHAI, Oct. 24.—An American trans-Pacific flying party arrived here today from Hongkong and saw a Chinese aviation display in honor of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's fiftieth birthday on Oct. 31.

The party, headed by Juan B. Trippe, president of Pan American Airways, landed at the Shanghai airport in a China National Aviation Corporation plane. The party flew from Manila to Hongkong yesterday in the Philippine Clipper. This was the first flight by commercial planes from America to Asia.

About 25,000 Shanghai residents were jammed around the airport when the plane arrived. For the demonstration, American-trained Chinese flyers piloted 10 new American-built pursuit planes, purchased by public subscription.

Trippe, Paul Patterson, publisher of the Baltimore Sun, and Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, director of Pan American Airways, said they would make an air tour of China. They and Roy Howard, New York publisher, may return to the United States by way of India and Europe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALAMEDA AIRPORT, Cal., Oct. 24.—The China Clipper, carrying Dorothy Kilgallen, round-the-world racer, and a group of newspapermen who made the first round-trip passenger flight across the Pacific, landed here at 12:18 p. m. today.

GEORGE F. A. BRUEGGEMAN  
FUNERAL MONDAY AT 2 P. M.

Service for Architect, 63, Who Succumbed Thursday to Cerebral Hemorrhage.

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\$9,295,000,000 INCREASE  
IN OUTLAY FOR ARMAMENT

League of Nations Yearbook Says Russia's  
Army of 1,300,000 Is Largest in World  
—That of U. S. Is 151,765.

By the Associated Press.  
GENEVA, Oct. 24.—The rearmament race among nations of the world, League of Nations experts estimated, caused the expenditure of \$9,295,000,000 in 1935—\$4,600,000,000 more than in 1934, or 50 per cent increase in the expenditure for armaments.

The league officials made their calculation coincidental with publication of the League's armament yearbook for 1936, which showed a tremendous increase in world armaments but did not include detailed figures for Germany. The yearbook said accurate data on Germany was not obtainable.

The armament expenditure estimated by the League experts compared with \$7,438,000,000 (\$4,400,000,000 pre-devaluation) in 1933 and \$8,281,000,000 (\$4,600,000,000 pre-devaluation) in 1934.

Increases in armaments were strikingly illustrated in the total world tonnage of navies. Warships built or being built in 1935 aggregated 61,300 tons, compared with 5,830,000 tons in 1934, the yearbook reported.

Armored Forces Compared.  
The United States army, the book said, included 138,885 men and 12,930 officers. With national guard and reserve forces added, the United States in 1935 had a force of 438,577.

The American army air force was placed at 18,447 men, and the navy air force at 15,574.

Soviet Russia's armed force was placed at 1,300,000, the largest in the world. It included army, navy and air force. In addition, the yearbook stated, the army could absorb and train 600,000 recruits each year.

While accurate official figures for Germany were said to be unobtainable, the yearbook declared that "according to unofficial publications the effective envisaged for the German army would be 550,000 officers and men."

Gain in Last Year.

Last year's publication placed Russia's armed force at 940,000 men and Germany's at 101,000. The latter figure was that of Jan. 1, 1934, more than a year before Adolf Hitler announced the scrapping of the army-limiting section of the Versailles post-war treaty.

Russia's navy, the yearbook stated, included four battleships, six cruisers, 35 destroyers (including mine-layers), 28 submarines with 12 more being built, and 60 miscellaneous vessels.

The German navy was said to include six battleships, with two under construction; six cruisers, with three under construction; 19 destroyers and torpedo boats, with 16 under construction; and 30 submarines, with 16 being built. In addition, 120 miscellaneous ships were mentioned.

France and Italy.

The French army, exceeding that of Germany if soldiers in the colonies are included, was put at \$4,875 million. A total of 1,605 war planes is available, in addition to 681 being used in training schools, the yearbook reported.

Italy's army totals 502,582 men and 25,024 officers, and its air force consisted of 1861 war planes on June 30, 1934, the yearbook said. Its navy was placed at four battleships, with two more under construction; one aircraft-carrier; 23 cruisers, with two under construction; 103 scout destroyers and torpedo boats, with 15 under construction; and 62 submarines, with 16 under construction.

England's Arms Budget.

One of the biggest increases in national defense expenditure was by Great Britain, whose estimate for 1936-1937 is \$160,700,000 (about \$93,500,000) against \$109,100,000 (about \$545,500,000) for the previous year.

The navy, the book said, included 12 battleships, three battle cruisers,

GAY SKITS PRESENTED  
AT SYMPHONY DINNER  
BIDS FOR ELEMENTARY  
SCHOOL FOR NEGROES

500 Guarantors and Members  
of Orchestra Entertained  
at Hotel Jefferson.

The three B's of classical music—Bach, Beethoven and Brahms—were brushed aside for ludicrous entertainment by the St. Louis Symphony Society at its first annual dinner in honor of subscribers to the orchestra's maintenance fund, at Hotel Jefferson last night.

About 500 guarantors and members of the orchestra saw many of their number twitted in gay skits presented by the junior members of the Society—even saw the toastmaster, Thomas N. Dyrart, president of the Chamber of Commerce, giving instructions in the handling of the baton to the symphony's conductor, Vladimir Golschmann.

The first skit, entitled "Ah Tick-ets," offered Martha Love, Veiled Prophet Queen of 1935, as a season ticket saleswoman trying to sell one to an unsympathetic business man, played by Frank Corley. They sang parts in operatic style to the doleful music of the "Miserere." This was followed with a burlesque of the pre-symphony lecture hours, with the speaker, Clark Clifford, and his audience, a herd of young women, syncretizing the course to the tune of "We Want Mountain Music."

Musical Burlesque.  
A hit of the evening was a musical burlesque, "Cacophony in F," written and composed by Dr. Arthur W. Froetz, who conducted the orchestra in the fiery and temperamental Stokowski manner. However, Max Steindler, cello soloist, was Dr. Froetz's stooge, directing the musicians to keep them in harmony.

Clark Clifford then showed how the bored husband acts at symphony concerts. Music critics were lampooned in a playlet, with Edward Haverstick as the critic, hard of hearing, dictating a review couched in non-understandable language. Another skit taunted commercial sponsors of symphony radio broadcasts, with Sam Brightman, Porter Henry Jr. and Jack Cole as the chief characters.

Other participants in the skits were Hugh H. Sullivan, Miss Vera Angert, Miss Alice White, Miss Mary Boland



STALEMATE  
FOR STOCKS;  
TRADING IS  
APATHETICCOMMODITY  
INDEX  
AVERAGES  
Other statistics show  
economic trend.Minor Gains and Losses  
About Evenly Divided  
Among the Leaders;  
Traders Scurry to Side-  
lines Early.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Traders bought a few aircraft, utilities, oil and specialties in today's stock market and scurried to the sidelines. The result was a virtual stalemate at the close, with minor gains and losses being about evenly divided among the leaders. Shares were around 65,000 shares.

Brokerage quarters attributed the apathetic proceedings mainly to the inclination of many of their customers to suspend substantial buying operations pending outcome of the presidential election.

Food for recovery proponents was plentiful, however, as commodities. The French franc pointed downward in terms of the dollar.

Shares giving the best account of themselves included Douglas, Boeing, United Aircraft, Consolidated Edison, North American, Western Union, American Telephone, American Smelting, Texas Corporation, Standard Oil of California, Shell Union, Skelly Oil, Air Reduction, Vadsco Sales, Brunswick-Balke-Collender, General Baking, Continental Baking, Tennessee Corporation, du Pont, Servel and Consolidated Film.

Backward most of the session were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, General Motors, Briggs Mfg., Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Safeway Stores, Allied Chemical, American Can, Westinghouse, General Electric, Bendix, Anaconda, Kennecott, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, Illinois Central, J. I. Case and Deere.

Straw in the Wind.  
Recent ability of the utilities to keep pace with the industrial was attributed partly to the better statistical position of the power companies. A straw in the wind was seen in the report of Electric Power & Light for the year ended Sept. 30, showing balance available for dividends of some \$7,000,000 compared with \$4,072,000 in the preceding 12 months.

Wheat at Chicago improved 1/4 to 1/2 cent a bushel and corn was up 1/4 to 1/2 cent. Cotton was 15 to 35 cents a bale lower.

The French franc was down 10, 1/2 of a cent at 4.65 cents and sterling was 1-16 of a cent higher at \$4.89.

Trend of the News.  
Brokers said many of their customers had adjourned to the sidelines pending outcome of the presidential election. Trade news, however, continued to hold much attention.

A long-term market factor was seen in the sharp increase in industrial production during recent months, which it was thought, would eventually call for large outlays for new plants and additional equipment.

Another prop for the oils was the nine-month estimate of the chairman of Texas Corporation, showing earnings of \$3.02 a share compared with \$1.83 for the year ended 1935.

Helpful to the coppers were forecasts that important utility companies were about to place sizable orders for the red metal. A possible increase in the domestic copper rate was also expected in some quarters in view of the heavy demand abroad.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.  
Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Vadsco, 16.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Comwith & Co., 10.00, 1/2, up 1/2; General Bank, 10.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Socony, 10.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Peierls, 10.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Tenn. Corp., 7.00, 1/2, down 1/2; Cont. Bank, 6.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Bendix, 6.00, 1/2, down 1/2; Curtiss Wright, 6.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Radio Corp., 6.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Yellow Truck & C., 5.00, 1/2, down 1/2; Shell Union, 5.00, 1/2, up 1/2; White Oil, 5.00, 1/2, up 1/2; Anaconda, 4.00, 1/2, up 1/2.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS GAIN  
15 PCT. IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The gain in agricultural exports from this country for the year ended June 30, compared with the previous year, was reported today by the Agriculture Department as 15 per cent, both in value and volume.

The exports were valued at \$766,304,000 in 1935-36 compared with \$668,710,000 for 1934-35. These totals did not include forest products, valued at \$66,665,000 last season and \$62,786,000 the previous year.

The study shows that value of agricultural exports in the last five years ranged in millions of dollars from a low of \$90 in 1933 to a high of \$787 in 1934. For the five years ending June 30, 1936, the value of exports was \$787 million, compared with \$738 million in 1935.

## TREND OF STOCK PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 commodities:

Saturday... 80.97  
Friday... 80.89  
Thursday... 80.81  
Wednesday... 80.73  
Tuesday... 80.65  
Monday... 80.57  
Year ago... 77.28

1935 average equals 100.

1936... 80.97  
1935... 80.89  
1934... 80.81  
1933... 80.73  
1932... 80.65  
1931... 80.57  
1930... 80.49  
1929... 80.41  
1928... 80.33  
1927... 80.25  
1926... 80.17  
1925... 80.09  
1924... 80.01  
1923... 79.93  
1922... 79.85  
1921... 79.77  
1920... 79.69  
1919... 79.61  
1918... 79.53  
1917... 79.45  
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1914... 79.21  
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1908... 78.73  
1907... 78.65  
1906... 78.57  
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THIRD QUARTER GAINS

FOR MANY CONCERNS

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the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MFG. CO.,—Re-

**NET PROFIT** for 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1935, \$1,456,320, equal to \$9.71 a share. The capital stock, compares with \$1,456,320, or \$9.71 a share for 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1934. **PLANTS** in Philadelphia, Pennyan., N. Y., Wyandotte and Monmouth, Mich. and Tacoma, Wash.

**GOLD DUST CORPORATION**—Reports consolidated net profit for quarter ended Sept. 30 of \$242,109, before surplus and contributed profits, equal to 23 cents a share on the common stock, excluding shares owned by the company, compared with 23 cents for the previous quarter or the same quarter last year available. The company, with headquarters in New York, manufactures soaps and washing powders, cereals and flour products, packaged foods and vegetable polishes. Plants in St. Louis, Kansas, Indianapolis, and through subsidiaries, owns flour mills, elevators and warehouses at Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Wis.; Buffalo, N. Y., and in various Canadian cities.

**BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION**—Reports consolidated net profit, after surplus, on undistributed profits for quarter ended Sept. 30 of \$267,310, equal to one share of capital stock; compares with \$108,740, or 46 cents a share, in

preceding quarter and \$347,927, or 16 cents a share, in the comparable period 1935. Company is a holding organiza-

controlling about 20 subsidiaries engaged in the manufacture of parts for automobiles, aircraft and marine engines, aqueducts, South Bend, Ind.

FRANK G. SEATUCK CO.—Reports quarter ended Sept. 30 consolidated net income before taxes on undistributed profits of \$126,318, equal to 10 cents a share on capital stock of 1,263,180 shares held in treasury; compares with \$240,556, or cents a share in the preceding quarter. Net loss of \$62,682, or 5 cents a share, in the corresponding quarter last year. Company headquarters in Boston; operates plants in Boston, New York City, Syracuse, N. Y., Newark, N. J., and Philadelphia.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION, South Bend, Ind., in 4th quarter covering period ended Sept. 30, reported consolidated income and principal subsidiaries, showed net loss of \$266,283 for the quarter ended Sept. 30 against net profit of \$900,015 41 cents a share in preceding quarter. Net loss of \$1,049,923 in the corresponding period last year.

**ASSOCIATES INVESTMENT CO.** a financing concern, South Bend, Ind., reports profit for nine months ending Sept. 30 of \$2,949,229.73, or \$2.49 per share. Preferred dividends to \$3.02 a share of common; compares with \$1,704,284, or \$4.10 common share, in the same period last year.

**WHITE ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS CO.** reports net profit for third quarter of \$7,718, equal, after preferred dividends, to \$1.00 without provision for surtaxes. \$1.18 is a share on the common; compares \$1,514,585, or 47 cents a share, in preceding quarter of 1935. Company owns mineral springs in Waukegan, Ill., and Ellenville, N. Y.

**GANNETT CO., INC.** reports for nine months ended Sept. 30 consolidated net income, before surtax on undistributed profits, of \$924,773, or \$2.47 per share. Preferred dividends, to \$6.09 a share on 80,000 shares of Class "A" common stock shown outstanding in the latest statement; no comparable figures for the similar period of 1935 available. Company publishes newspapers in nine cities.

**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.** Reports net income for quarter ended Sept. 30 of \$223,770. After taxes and after providing for normal Federal income taxes, equal to 30 cents a share on the capital stock, compares with \$282,049, or 34 cents a share, in the same quarter of 1935.

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.** and subsidiaries, manufacturers of paints, dyestuffs and allied products, reports for the quarter ended Aug. 31 net profit of \$5,350,000, equal after preferred dividends to 91 a share of common stock against \$14,704 or \$6.22 a share in the preceding year.

**SEABOARD OIL CO.** of Delaware, with headquarters in California, Texas and mid-continent district, reports consolidated net income of \$611,068 for the quarter ended Sept. 30 equal to 49 cents a share on the capital stock against \$614,082 or 49 cents

share in the preceding quarter and \$374.00 or 30 cents a share in the like period last year.

on that date a deficit of \$163,376. Officials said increased traffic brought about by improved business and farm conditions was responsible. For September, however, the road had its first decline of the month of 1936, as compared with 1935, income dropping from \$86,372 a year to \$19,003.

## CORPORATION FINANCING

The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Stockholders of Consolidated Film Industries, Inc. approved the management's proposal for a recapitalization of the company today. The plan was submitted to stockholders Oct. 9, provides for the cancellation of the present 400,000 shares of \$2 cumulative preference stock and 500,000 shares of \$1 cumulative par value common stock, and the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of common stock. Outstanding 524,973 common shares will be exchanged for 982 shares of new common. In liquidation of back dividends of \$2 a share, holders of the preferred will receive 1,000 shares for each share 2 1/4 shares of new common stock. The balance of the preferred will receive 1 1/2 shares of new common for each share 2 1/4 shares of new common. Holders of \$1 par value common are to receive two-thirds of \$1 for each share two-thirds of a share of new common.

The SEC said in a statement the consolidated financial statements of the company

tion price and the liquidating value of new preference stock was \$28 a share, accrued dividends, the corresponding redemption price of the old preferred was a share, plus dividends.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 24.**—**ASBONITE CORPORATION.** Whereas, have voted an extra dividend of 15 per cent share on the new common stock in addition to the regular dividend of 5 per cent, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Dec. 1. Dividend declared equivalent to 15 per cent on the old common stock outstanding prior to Oct. 1. Directors also voted two months dividend to mature 5 per cent cumulative preferred, as A, payable on Dec. 1 to stockholders of record Nov. 20.

**ABINGDON, Oct. 24.**—**Eugen C. Jurgens** and **John J. Russell**, co-receivers of **Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad**, have been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$1,008,000 of receiver certificates. The new authorization expires Sept. 26, 1917. The certificates may be issued to District Court of Minnesota, to renew or extend for six months or longer obligations to banks, companies and individuals aggregating \$1,008,000. The certificates will be dated Oct. 27 and bear interest not in excess of 5 per cent.

**U. S. GOVERNMENT NOTES**

**NEW YORK, Oct. 24.**—United States treasury notes quotations today were as follows (prices in dollars and thirty-sixths of a dollar):

Approx.

Month.	Pct.	Year.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
ember	-24	1936	101.4	101	....
uary	-3	1937	101.7	101	....
h	-3	1937	101.22	101	....
ember	-34	1937	102.30	103	....
uary	-24	1938	103.1	103.3	.17
ch	-3	1938	103.22	103.24	.28
	-24	1938	104.4	104.6	.30

member	-2/4	1938	103.22	103.24	.87
th	-1/4	1939	101.17	101.19	.82
	-2/4	1939	103.6	103.8	.50
member	-1/4	1938	101.7	101.9	.80
th	-1/4	1940	101.28	101.28	1.08
	-1/4	1940	102.10	101.12	1.31
member	-1/4	1940	101.2	101.10	1.17
th	-1/4	1941	101.7	101.5	1.19
	-1/4	1941	100.25	100.27	1.19



## BARRETT, STARK VOTE TO BE CLOSE IN TENTH DISTRICT

Roosevelt Expected to Carry Normally Democratic Area in East and South Part of State.

## SOME PENDERGAST INFLUENCE FELT

To Be Factor Despite Remoteness of Kansas City—Hirth Ran Well in Primary.

By CURTIS A. BETTS.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Oct. 24.—Nearly an even break between Jesse W. Barrett, Republican, and Lloyd C. Stark, Democrat, for the Governorship is being figured by politicians in the Tenth Congressional District, which is expected to give Roosevelt a lead of about 13,000 over Landon.

The exact conclusions of one Republican party leader, who has visited every county in the district, and who has been active in the campaign is that Roosevelt will carry the district by 12,000, and that Stark will carry it by 3,000. His opinion conforms in the main with those of other political leaders, though there are Democrats, usually well informed, who place the Roosevelt majority in excess of 15,000, and who insist that Stark will run right along with Roosevelt.

There are other Republicans who express the opinion that Barrett will carry the district, but there is no substantial Republican hope that Landon can get a majority in these 10 Southern counties.

Pendergast Influence Apparent.  
If the Republican quoted is justified in his belief as to Barrett's strength there would appear to be an excellent chance that Barrett will come out ahead in the district as an estimated lead of 3,000 might easily be wiped out in a total vote estimated at 96,250.

However, the Pendergast organization has probably a greater influence in this part of Missouri, even as remote as it is from Kansas City, than in other rural parts of the State. In some counties the old Democratic organization has passed into the hands of the type of politicians subservient to the boss, and the more representative citizens have been pushed into the background. The result might be expected to be much more mechanized handling of the election, but, on the other hand, it might drive a considerable number of Democrats who disapprove of boss rule, to vote the Republican ticket, at least for State candidates.

Except for three counties—Bollinger, Butler and Cape Girardeau, the 10 counties of the district, normally are Democratic by heavy majorities, though the counties of the district as a whole have returned Republican majorities in two elections, going for Harding in 1920 by 5676, and for Hoover in 1928 by 5396.

However, in 1932 Roosevelt carried them by 31,264, and two years ago Senator Truman, Democrat, carried them by 11,308. In 1924 Coolidge missed carrying them by only 210.

Hirth Ran Well in District.  
In the August primary, William Hirth, running on an anti-Pendergast platform, received 10,823 votes, approximately one-fourth of the votes in the district.

While much of the Hirth vote was attributable to the fact that he had been a farm leader, his criticism of the insurance scandals in Jefferson City, his denunciation of the methods adopted in handling old age pensions, and his designation of Hirth as a Pendergast-picked candidate had a decided influence.

Local politicians are uncertain what proportion of the Hirth vote will go to Barrett in the election, figuring little of that which merely went to Hirth because of his farm leadership, but a considerable part of that which went to him because of his attitude on State issues. It is recognized that a portion of the Hirth total consisted of votes of Republicans in the strong Democratic counties, where Republicans are accustomed to vote in the Democratic primary. This portion undoubtedly will go to Barrett, but it will not have noticeable effect on the Barrett lead over Landon, as most of it also will go to Landon.

As in other parts of the State, the Democrats are counting on the Federal expenditures and the political campaign speech against President Roosevelt here tonight. The speech will be broadcast over an NBC chain at 9 o'clock St. Louis time.

## New York Woman Who Has Chance to Win \$150,000



MRS. JOHN HOLENA and daughters, CHARLOTTE (left) and BARBARA. HER ticket in the Irish Hospital Sweepstakes is on Pegomas, fifth favorite in the running of the Cambridgeshire. The Holenas live in New York.

the number of votes it is expected will be cast in the district. With this survey of the Tenth District, the survey of Kansas City and the remainder of the State, outside of St. Louis and St. Louis County, has been completed. The 10 districts account for about 72 per cent of the total vote of a little more than 1,600,000 which is expected will be cast in the November election in Missouri.

Analysis of the opinions of informed local politicians in all of the districts leads to the conclusion that a conservative estimate is that Roosevelt will come to St. Louis and St. Louis County with a lead over Landon of 87,100 and that Stark will come with a lead over Barrett of 55,820.

These supposed leads are based purely on estimates. The politicians admit that they have encountered many voters, amounting as high as 20 per cent in some places, who refused to tell how they intended to vote when party organization polls were made. The party workers have used their own judgment in estimating how this vote will go without having accurate information on which to base their guesses. It could decide the election.

## FOUR ACQUITTED OF PLOT TO SHIP STOLEN SECURITIES

Federal Jury at New York Rejects Testimony About Tapped Telephone Wires.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Morris Roisman and three co-defendants accused of a conspiracy to violate the National Stolen Property Act were acquitted by a United States court jury yesterday after more than four hours' deliberation. Tried with Roisman were Dave Berman, Moe Sedway and Jack Greenberg.

They were charged with having conspired to transport \$300,000 in securities notes, stolen in 1935 from the Bank of Manhattan Co., in interstate and foreign commerce.

During the two weeks' trial, Federal agents testified about conversations they heard over tapped telephone wires and which they recorded on hidden microphones. They said the conversations implicated the defendants in the crime.

## UNION CHIEF SAYS NEW DEAL HEADS TOWARD DICTATORSHIP

W. L. Hutcherson Asserts NRA's Continuation Would Have Placed a Dictator in Servitude.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—William L. Hutcherson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and director of the labor division of the Republican National Committee, charged in a radio address last night that "the procedure of the New Deal will lead to a complete dictatorship."

As an example of what he called "the New Deal's attempt to exercise dictatorial powers over the people," Hutcherson declared that if the NRA had remained on the statute books, "the workers would have been regimented, placed in servitude, voluntary or otherwise, and would have been told what occupations they could follow, when they could work . . . and what they would receive for their labors."

## \$1500 LOST RING FOUND

Taxicab Driver Returns Jewelry to Mrs. Dorcas Levy.

A ring, valued at \$1500, which Mrs. Dorcas Levy lost Aug. 30, was returned yesterday by Charles Moore, a taxicab driver, of 2020A East Warme avenue.

Mrs. Levy missed the ring after riding in a taxi from her home, 5559 Delmar boulevard, to Hotel Chase, Moore found the ring, and with a 2 1/2-carat diamond, in his cab next day, and reported his find to the company. A recent newspaper advertisement resulted in the ring being restored to its owner.

Smith on the Radio Tonight.  
By the Associated Press.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 24.—Alfred E. Smith, Democratic nominee for President in 1928, will make a campaign speech against President Roosevelt here tonight. The speech will be broadcast over an NBC chain at 9 o'clock St. Louis time.

## TVA FILES NEW PLEA FOR DISMISSAL OF SUIT

Contents Power Companies' Action Is Defective Because of Lack of Issue.

By the Associated Press.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Attorneys for the Tennessee Valley Authority filed a motion in the United States District Court yesterday, asking that a suit filed against the government agency by 19 power companies be dismissed for lack of an issue.

In the motion to dismiss, TVA counsel termed the power companies' bill defective because it failed to make an issue not already acted on by the United States Supreme Court in the Ashwander case, originating in Alabama.

United States District Judge John J. Gore recently overruled a TVA motion seeking dismissal of the suit on jurisdictional grounds.

The power companies have asked for a temporary injunction to halt any further development of the TVA power program.

## MEXICAN SUPREME COURT SPLIT ON STATE EXPROPRIATION LAW

One Judge Resigns After Dispute as to Who Has Right to Take Property.

By the Associated Press.  
MEXICO, D. F., Oct. 24.—Justice Alonso Aznar Mendoza, of the Supreme Court, resigned yesterday after heated debate over the constitutionality of the State of Yucatan's expropriation, in 1935, of many large henequen plantations for distribution to workers.

Of the four Justices remaining in the administrative section, two voted to uphold the Yucatan State administration and the other two, who argued the Federal Government alone could constitutionally confiscate private property, voted against it.

A plenary session of the four sections of the Supreme Court, numbering in all 20 Justices, will be called to thresh out the question, so important to the Government's agrarian program that Attorney-General Ignacio Garcia Tellez took the almost unprecedented step of publicly reproving the court for its stand on constitutional issues.

Interest was greater in the court's final decision, because Congress now has before it a much-discussed law of expropriation, originated by President Lazaro Cardenas, greatly broadening the Government's right to take private property.

## 18 MEMBERS OF CHURCH EXCAVATE 7-FOOT BASEMENT

Work at Task Three Hours a Night After Finishing Daily Jobs.

With excavation work already completed by 18 members of the church, the congregation of the Brandt Memorial Presbyterian Church, 4285 Delor street, has voted to build a basement addition to the church. A contract will be let to a construction company to complete the work.

Working for more than two weeks from 7 to 10 p. m., after returning from daily jobs, the crew of 18 volunteers dug out, seven feet deep, a plot of ground 40 by 60 feet.

When completed the basement will be used for classroom and recreational purposes. The Rev. Edwin T. Eitzman is pastor of the church, which numbers 70 families.

## PAIR LEAP FROM THIRD FLOOR

Husband Killed, Wife Injured, in Seattle, Wash.

By the Associated Press.  
SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 24.—An arm in arm, Paul M. Manning, 25 years old, of Portland, Ore., and his wife, Jean, 23, leaped from a third-story hotel window here Thursday night. Manning was killed.

The wife, in a serious condition with head injuries, said they were broke and had "decided to end it all."

## \$185,000 MORE SWEEPSTAKES PRIZES FOR AMERICANS

Residual and Consolation Tickets Drawn at Dublin Mansion House.

By the Associated Press.  
DUBLIN, Oct. 24.—Americans added about \$185,000 to their winnings in the morning drawing today for residual and consolation prizes in the nineteenth Irish Hospital Sweepstakes.

In addition to five residual prizes, each worth \$4800, United States citizens drew 32 out of 700 consolation prizes, each worth \$500, up to the luncheon recess. One of the \$500 prizes went to Pals, College avenue, St. Louis.

The money was taken from what was left of the subscription fund after regular horse tickets and cash prizes had been deducted.

Only a small crowd was present. In comparison with the throng which crowded the assembly room in Mansion House at the start of the drawing yesterday.

Winners of residual prizes were: Orphan Annie, Boston; Little Spud Murphy, New York; Fred Pains, Holliday's Cove, W. Va.; M. I. Moffit, Elmhurst, Pa.; William Tell, the Bronx, New York.

The Cambridgehire race, on which the sweepstakes are based, will be run Wednesday at Newmarket.

## MONDAY LAST DAY IN COUNTY FOR REGISTRATION TRANSFERS

This Applies to Persons Who Have Moved—Those Listed in Wrong Precinct Must Make Change.

Monday will be the last day for transfer of St. Louis County voters who have moved since registration. The office of the Board of Election Commissioners, in the basement of the Clayton Courthouse, will remain open until 5 p. m. today and will receive applications for transfers from 8:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Monday.

Persons who registered in the wrong precincts at the recent registration, the first held under the new permanent registration law for St. Louis County, have been notified of their error by the Election Commissioners. They must transfer in time to vote.

## \$16,126 SO FAR PLEDGED TO SALVATION ARMY FUND

First Report Meeting Shows Gain in Subscriptions; Total Sought Is \$97,765.

Subscriptions totaling \$16,126 in the Salvation Army's annual maintenance fund campaign were announced at the first report meeting of campaign workers at Hotel De Soto yesterday. The amount subscribed before the first report meeting last year was \$9000. The goal of this year's campaign which began last Tuesday, is \$97,765.

Divisions reporting the largest subscriptions were the industrial, with \$40,000, and postal employees, \$1000. The next report meeting will be held Tuesday. Fred L. Suhre is general chairman of the campaign.

## ROBBY IN SECOND HOLDUP

Man Who Took \$36 From Conductor Held Again in Second Holdup.

A holdup man wearing a hunting coat and cap, apparently the same man who last Saturday robbed the operator of a street car at Suburban loop of \$30, last night took \$2 from William Cavanaugh, printer, 6220 Greer avenue, Pine Lawn.

He threatened Cavanaugh with a blue seal revolver shortly after the printer alighted from a Kirkwood-Ferguson street car at the Greer avenue stop. A revolver of like description was carried by the robber in the street car holdup.

## ORDER ON FREIGHT RATE PLEA

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Interstate Commerce Commission issued an order yesterday giving shippers until Nov. 7 to file replies to a proposal by railroads to increase freight rates.

## BROWDER URGES AID FOR SPAIN'S LOYALISTS

Communist Makes Radio Appeal for Donations—He Attacks Hearst.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, in a radio address last night, solicited donations and support for the Socialist Government of Spain and urged the sale of American munitions to Spain.

"Collect all the money possible in your organizations and among your friends to buy munitions, food and clothing for the defenders of Spanish democracy who are laying down their lives so that democracy will not perish from the earth," he said.

"We must support the action of the Soviet Union in exposing the criminal actions of the Fascist dictators. We must demand of our Government, whose so-called neutrality policy gives aid to the Fascists and hampers the fight of the Spanish people, that it sell arms to this friendly democratic government (of Spain), which is fighting for its life."

"When William Randolph Hearst visited Italy and Germany last summer he and his Fascist friends came to understanding about Spain. That is why the Hearst press, day in and day out, manufactures atrocity stories, weeps crocodile tears about the persecution of the clergy, and tries to cover up the real issue in Spain by dragging out their shorn red hair."

## PREPARING TO BE DONOR OF BLOOD FOR 20TH TIME

Unemployed Laborer Has Been Member of Transfusion Band for 19 Months.

John Ellis, 36-year-old unemployed laborer, is preparing to furnish blood for a transfusion for the twentieth time in the 19 months that he has been a member of the Benevolent Blood Donors' Society.

This time it is an elderly woman, seriously ill at City Hospital, who will receive a quantity of the volunteer's blood to help her regain her strength.

Ellis thinks that his twentieth transfusion will set a record in his organization, despite his comparatively brief membership. The frequent donations, he said, have not caused any ill effects, but after some of them he has "felt better."

"One week I gave two of them," he added. "The party needed blood and I had no alternative."

There are about 300 members of the organization who give their blood free of charge to needy sufferers. If money is received, it is turned into the treasury of the society. An effort is being made to save enough money to buy an ambulance and ambulance drivers and from hospitals. Ellis and other members of the society meet the first Thursday of each month at Soular branch public library. A "type two" donor, he lives with his mother at 1235 South Seventh street.

## UNITED CHARITIES REPORTS ONE DONATION OF \$8000

This Is \$1000 More Than Was Submitted by Same Person Last Year.

Increased contributions to United Charities were reported yesterday by team captains in the larger subscription division who met at Hotel Chase.

Samuel D. Conant, division chairman, said 75 of the first 100 subscription cards returned represented contributions larger than were made last year, and another of \$1500, which represented a \$500 increase.

The larger subscriptions division has begun its work in advance of the formal opening of the campaign, set for Nov. 9.

## AUTO IN RIVER; BOY DROWNED

Man, Cranking Motor in Chicago, Sees Son Lose Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—A sedan parked at the water's edge plunged into the Chicago River from the lower level of Wacker drive and from carrying to his death a 10-year-old boy. The victim, Alvin Tabachnick, was swept into the water before the eyes of his father, who had stepped out of the car to start the motor with a crank.

Thousands lined the river banks and bridges as firemen and coast guards crews worked to fasten grappling lines to the automobile which was completely submerged.

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## KNOX CHALLENGES CLAIM TO RECOVERY

"Effrontery," He Says, "for Roosevelt to Tell People He Is Responsible for It."

By the Associated Press.  
SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 24.—Col. Frank Knox, Republican vice-presidential nominee, declared last night that it is "effrontery" for President Roosevelt to "go about the country telling the people he brought recovery."

"He has led no war against depression," Knox declared. "He has led a war against little pigs. He has fought side by side with the boll weevil and the corn borer. He does have one great military talent, one that Napoleon used—he knows how to live off the country. He marches through. The American people had to pay taxes for the war to make pork higher."

Knox renewed a line of attack on the administration which he began in Allentown, Pa., Sept. 5. He then stated that under the "irresponsible financial methods" of the administration, "no insurance policy is secure; no savings account is safe." Knox declared last night that "no insurance or bank official has questioned what I said."

"Once more I am in your State," he went on, "and again I tell you that endless Federal deficits financed by loans from our banks swell the deposits of those banks and lay the groundwork for inflation."

"Once more I say that this sort of financing adulterates our currency and reduces the value of our dollar. And this eats away the hard-earned dollars that go into our savings accounts and our life insurance policies."

The Roosevelt administration, Knox said, is "planning its hopes on labor," but he declared the administration added 25 per cent to the workman's cost of living, doubled the taxes he pays, closed mills and factories by AAA processing taxes, and prevented new jobs by "terrorizing business."

"When American labor intrusts its future to political officials it has put its head in a noose," Knox insisted. Samuel Gompers said years ago that when labor turns to government to obtain wages by law, it is dealing with a power that can lower wages as well as raise them."

## 3 J. I. CASE PLANTS SHUT AFTER SIT-DOWN STRIKES

Members of New Union at Racine, Wis., Told to Call for Pay Checks.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 24.—Three plants of the J. I. Case Co. were shut down yesterday after a sit-down by members of the newly formed International United Automobile Workers' Union.

When members of the union, protesting that about 500 unemployed employees had been dismissed, sat at their machines and refused to work, they received termination slips and were told to call for their pay checks. Only foremen and office employees remained on the job.

Union officers said no strike call had been issued, but declared they had affidavits of employees saying they were discharged for union affiliation.

H. H. Biggert, vice-president of the company in charge of manufacturing, said he had no statement to make.

## EDITH MCCORMICK'S GIFTS TO MAN SHOWN IN EVIDENCE

Money, Bonds and Jewelry Said to Have Total Value of \$175,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Evidence that the late Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick gave money, bonds and jewelry totaling \$175,000 to Edwin D. Krenn, her business associate, between 1923 and 1931 has been presented to Circuit Judge Daniel P. Trude.

It was submitted by counsel for her estate contesting a suit of Maurice B. Rissman and Carl M. Krenn, who represent creditors of Krenn holding his \$1,261,128 claim against the estate.

This claim was based principally on a \$1,000,000 loan by Krenn to Mrs. McCormick in 1931 for collateral for a bond issue of the Edith Rockefeller McCormick trust.

The creditors appealed from a \$65,000 Probate Court award.

## STRAW PARTY RULED OUT OF FORECLOSURE LITIGATION

Referee Recommends Withdrawal of Order Barring Action on Apartment Mortgage.

A recommendation that the Federal Court vacate an order restraining foreclosure of a \$98,000 first mortgage on the Eugene Field Apartments, 4335 Olive street, was made yesterday by Referee in Bankruptcy John A. Hope.

He developed at a hearing before Hope that Miss Ethel Shaw, who filed a debtor's petition for protection of the mortgage and obtaining the restraining order, was a straw party acting for Joseph Goodman, an attorney, who was the actual owner of the apartments.

Hope ruled that a straw party had no standing in court and that the debtor's petition should be dismissed. The mortgage, originally for \$140,000, is held by the Prudential Life Insurance Co.

## RIVERS' STAGES AT OTHER CITIES

Pittsburgh, 11.1 feet, a fall of 0.3; Cincinnati, 13.2 feet, a rise of 0.8; Louisville, 10.1 feet, a fall of 5.4; Cairo, 13.3 feet, a fall of 0.5; Memphis, 8.0 feet, a fall of 0.1; Vicksburg, 7.5 feet, a fall of 0.5; New Orleans, 2.5 feet, a fall of 0.1.

## COMMERCIAL BUILDING BEING TORN DOWN TO SAVE TAXES

Structure at Grand and Bell Found to Be No Longer Profitable.

A commercial building on the northeast corner of Grand boulevard and Bell avenue, constructed around an old residence erected in 1890, is being torn down to save taxes and operating expenses. The tax saving will be between \$500 and \$600 a year and the operating expenses of several hundred dollars additional, according to J. R. Whittemore, partner in the Levering Investment Co., which owns the property.

The residence, which was of brick and stone and contained 23 rooms, a bowling alley and a billiard room, was built by Leonard Matthews, a partner in the bond house of Matthews & Whittaker. He lived to be 102 years old. He sold the house in 1890 to R. B. Whittemore.

About 10 years later four stores were built in front of the residence on the Grand boulevard side and five on the Bell avenue side. In recent years not enough tenants could be obtained for the stores and the office space on the second floor, Whittemore said.

The building is on the same block as the Odeon, formerly the city's chief music auditorium, which is also being destroyed, Central High School, badly damaged by the tornado of 1927 and subsequently torn down, was also on the 1000 block of North Grand boulevard.

## WHITE YOUTHS SHOOT NEGRO OBJECTOR TO POND POISONING

Five, Who Wanted to Take Fish, Held for Attack on Father and Son in Louisiana.

By the Associated Press.  
RUSTON, La., Oct. 24.—Five white youths were arrested yesterday on charges of shooting one Negro and beating another after the two had objected to having their fish pond poisoned.

Rural fishermen sometimes place a small amount of poison in ponds to bring the fish to the surface where they are netted. The Negroes were reported to have refused permission to poison their pond because it was used to water cattle.

The youths said they only intended to whip Ellis Bonner, 25 years old, for "being too independent with white people and not showing the proper respect." A. Bonner, 75, father of Ellis, was wounded by rifle fire when he went to his son's aid with a pitchfork.

Those under arrest were listed as Saxton Pennell, 23; Lawrence Pennell, 20; and Merrill Pennell, 15, brothers; Avery Pennell, 20, their cousin, and Jack Lomond, 19, of Cloutierville.

## SHANAHAN'S WIDOW OBTAINS INJUNCTION IN ESTATE FIGHT

Order Restrains Legislator's Cousin From Moving \$30,000 in Cash Assets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—An injunction restraining a cousin of the late David E. Shanahan from moving \$30,000, said to have been taken from a safe deposit box belonging to the legislator, was obtained by the widow, Mrs. Helen Shanahan, last Monday, it was disclosed last night. Shanahan was married to his former secretary Oct. 5, 13 days before his death.

"Named defendant in the action was Miss Mary Flynn, first cousin of Shanahan, who had previously announced she and her sister, Miss Margaret Flynn, would contest the will. Co-defendants were William Gordon, a real estate man; Attorney Francis L. Brinkman and the Palmer House Vaults, where the cash was held.

The will, leaving the entire estate to Miss Shanahan, was admitted to probate by Assistant Probate Judge Edward Lutzack yesterday. The estate is estimated at \$200,000.

## YOUTH, MISSING A YEAR, FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

Skeleton Identified as That of Milonaire's Son; Father Thinks He Was Accidentally Killed.

By the Associated Press.  
MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 24.—Dr. Lawrence U. N. J., Oct. 24.—A large pharmaceutical supply company, identified late yesterday a skeleton found on Sparta Mountain as that of his 19-year-old son, Alvin, ending a search since he disappeared a year ago.



DER VICTIM'S HEAD  
NTIFIED IN BOSTON

of Man Also Found  
Where Widow's Legs  
Were Recovered.

associated Press.  
ON, Mass., Oct. 24.—Police  
man's body from the  
channel today not far from  
where yesterday they found  
of Mrs. Grayce Aquilino.  
old photographer's model  
appeared a month ago.  
dragging the harbor into  
of Mrs. Aquilino's body  
the discovery. They  
it was not that of John  
her missing friend.  
dentists identified the head  
as that of Mrs. Aquilino.  
all was fractured. Eighteen  
to the burlap-wrapped legs  
woman floated to the surface  
harbor.  
commercial diver also recovered  
piece of green curtain and  
such as was used to tie up  
legs.  
Bartolini, 50, Quincy harbor  
Mrs. Aquilino, remained  
jail under bonds of \$500.  
a material witness in the  
he has said, police declared  
the widow Sept. 19. It was  
at that time that the widow  
in her Weymouth cottage  
believe.

W FEVER UNCONQUERED,  
TH GROUP IS INFORMED

Spread by Mosquito and  
Prevalent in South  
America.

associated Press.  
ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Epidemic  
of an international stage  
that yellow fever has not  
quarantined, as the medical  
believed for 25 years  
sent to the American  
Health Association here  
Jungle yellow fever appar-  
the same as the dread-  
ck, the association was told.  
spread in South America.  
yellow fever is trans-  
the laboratory by the same  
to which spreads yellow-  
facts came from the case  
yellow fever services of  
ernments of Brazil, Bolivia,  
y, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia,  
ezuela, and the interna-  
division of the Rockefeller  
nation. They were report-  
Dr. Fred L. Soper of the  
iller Foundation, in charge  
investigation.  
most recent outbreak of  
this year and last in South  
ell with cases running into  
hundreds.

LEAVES FATHER'S ASHES  
VERN AND FORGETS WHERE

actor Turns Them Over to  
St. Louis Police, Who  
Restore Them to Him.  
Edward Keifelin, proprietor of a  
400 Missouri avenue, East  
St. Louis, yesterday asked police  
to charge of the ashes of  
Devoe, which were left in  
his June.  
Devoe's found Devoe's son, Cam-  
illo, a railroad switchman,  
ket avenue, East St. Louis,  
ained that he had forgotten  
he had left his father's  
life promised to transfer  
from the temporary con-  
which they were left with  
to a permanent recep-  
tary of the elder Devoe, who  
years old, was cremated  
his death at Liberty, Mo.

OVER COCKROACHES  
ELAYS SAILING OF LINER

Demands \$75.00 Because  
Holes in New Suit and  
Finally Gets It.  
FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The  
resident Hayes was ready to  
night when Boatwain E.  
er, saying cockroaches had  
a hole in his new suit, told  
the owner and demanded  
\$75.00.  
Hayes was waiting Edward  
ld, Federal conciliator, for  
time labor dispute, hurried  
ship, settled the dispute by  
Pitcher himself, then  
suit for \$5. Pitcher said  
F. McGrady, Assistant Sec-  
Labor, agreed to share the  
cost.

Chicago-to-Denver Record.  
associated Press.

ER, Colo., Oct. 24.—The  
on Railroad's new steam-  
puffer, arriving here at 6:12  
yesterday, established a new  
of 12 hours, 12 minutes, 7  
for the run from Chicago.  
vious record was 13 hours.  
set by the original Zephyr.  
The Zephyr averaged 60  
hour on the 1084-mile run.

van, Mo., Votes Bonds.  
the Post-Dispatch.

IVAN, Mo., Oct. 24.—Vote  
yesterday approved, \$750,000  
the issuance of \$21,000 of new  
bonds for erection of a new  
and auditorium building.  
ion had been made for a  
of \$15,750. The structure  
be built of native stone.  
be two stories. The old  
building was destroyed by  
fire last year ago.

ary M. E. Choir Concert.  
hoir of Centenary Methodist  
Sixteenth and Pine streets  
its 121st concert tomorrow  
8 o'clock at the church.  
which numbers 50 voices.  
e direction of Edgar L. M.  
Concerts will be given dur-  
winter on the last Sunday of  
each month.

# PITTSBURGH 26, NOTRE DAME 0; DRAKE 20, BEARS 12 (3d Qtr.)

## 71,500 SEE PANTHERS SCORE FOUR TOUCHDOWNS

Notre Dame—0 0 0 0 0 0  
Pittsburgh—0 7 6 13 26

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Notre Dame—0 0 0 0 0 0  
Pittsburgh—0 7 6 13 26

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Notre Dame—0 0 0 0 0 0  
Pittsburgh—0 7 6 13 26

## Football Scores

LOCAL	19 Cleveland	6
INTERSECTIONAL	13 Columbia	0
BIG TEN	7 Indiana	0
EAST	7 Navy	0
26 Harvard	0	7
7 Carnegie Tech	0	7
48 Brown	0	7
28 Rutgers	0	7
41 Lafayette	0	7

LOCAL

Country Day—0 0

Principia—0 0

Ritenour—0 0

Clayton—0 6

St. Mary's—6 0 0

Fordham—7 0 0

West Virg.—6 14

Centre—0 7

Catholic—0 0

Mississippi—0 14

Purdue—0 0 0 0 0

Minnesota—6 0 14 13 33

Northwestern—0 7 6

Illinois—0 0 0

Iowa State—0 0 0

Missouri—3 0 7

Nebraska—7 7 0

Oklahoma—0 0 0

Kansas—0 0 0

Kans. State—13 6 7

Bucknell—7 13 6

Wash.-Jeff.—0 0 0

Middle West

Mich. State—0 0 7

Marquette—0 6 0

Butler—0 0

Wabash—0 0

SOUTH

Auburn—13 0 0

Georgia—0 0 6

N. Car.—0 0

Tulane—7 0

Duke—0 6

Tennessee—0 0

Geo. Tech.—0 0

Vanderbilt—0 0

SOUTHWEST

Miss. State—0 0

T. C. U.—0 0

Tex. Aggies—0 0

Baylor—0 0

Texas—0 0

Rice—0 0

COCHRANE GETS LOT

OF LAUGHS, BUT NO

GAME ON HUNT-TRIP

BILLINGS, Mont., Oct. 24.—A

lot of laughs but no game—that's

what Mickey Cochrane, Detroit

Tigers manager, says he got out

of a three-week hunting trip in

North Wyoming.

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

## SOLDAN SCORES EARLY AGAINST CENTRAL TEAM

By Reno Hahn.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS STADIUM.

Oct. 24.—Central and Soldan met

here this afternoon in the second

game of the Public High School

League's football doubleheader. Sol-

dan was seeking its second victory

in three league games, while Cen-

tral was after its first in the same

number of games.

Soldan defeated Cleveland, 19

to 6, in the first. The attendance

was about 5000.

FIRST QUARTER.

Soldan scored early when it re-

covered a fumble on Central's 29.

Notowitz made 12 yards in two tries,

and after the running attack was

stopped, John Hequemour passed

to Gus Leggett for 10 yards and

a touchdown. Leggett's place-kick

was wide.

Score: Soldan, 6; Central, 0.

Central had its chance when it

recovered a fumble on Soldan's 40-

yard line, but couldn't gain either

through the air or on the ground,

and Linehan punted to the 16-yard

line.

Notowitz and Hequemour alter-

nated in carrying the ball for two

first downs for Soldan, advancing

the ball to their 45 as the first

quarter ended. Score: Soldan 6, Cen-

tral 0.

SECOND QUARTER.

On the first play, Hequemour

passed to Notowitz and he went 50

yards for a touchdown, but the play

was called back and Soldan penal-

ized five yards. Linehan intercepted

Hequemour's next pass on his

40-yard line and ran it back to Sol-

dan's 33-yard line.

Linehan fumbled on the next play

and Soldan recovered. Soldan

couldn't gain and punted. Neither

team could gain consistently during

the rest of the period.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 24.—Milky

Way Farm's Talma Dee, an 18 to 1

shot, captured the Selima Stakes,

rich and important distance event

for 2-year-old fillies, today by a

length over King Francis's Daup

Play.

Away second, the brown daughter

of Bulldog-Barbara, ridden by A.

Robertson, took the lead at the

quarter pole and was never seri-

ously threatened. Her time for the

mile test, one and one-half min-

utes, 39.25, a second and two-fifths

short of the state record.

The stake, first important route

test for this year's filly crop, had

a value of \$22,480 net to the winner.

C. V. Whitney's Peplum was third

in the field of 15. Walter M. Jef-

fords' Regal Lily was fourth.

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

## Ouch! That Conway Counter Hurt!

Jack Conway, of St. Louis, landing a right to the ribs of Marshall Allison, Indianapolis, in their intercity amateur fight at the Auditorium. Allison missed a right swing, exposing himself to the blow.

## BUKANT GOES OVER FOR A TOUCHDOWN EARLY IN CONTEST

FRANCIS FIELD, Oct. 24.—Playing their first home game for a month and their first in 1936 Missouri Valley Conference competition, the Washington University Bears this afternoon opposed the Bulldogs of Drake University from Des Moines, Ia. It was a great football day with just enough chill in the air to make it good for the sport and comfortable for the spectators.

Coach Conzelmann of Washington

was forced to face the Bulldogs

with his star center and captain,

Al Izzi and his best back, Bob

Hudgens on the sidelines with in-

juries. Charley Gould was at Iz-

zi's pivot-position and Bill Fer-

fecty, also a sophomore, in the

backfield. With Yore, they were

the only sophomores in the bat-

tle-order as Tommy Ozment was

back in the quarterback position.

Joe Bukant, smashing fullback of

the Bears, was in the lineup though,

earlier in the week, an injury ap-

peared sure to keep him out of the

action.

It was the second Valley game

for Drake, they having dropped a

13-6 game to Creighton last week.

An attendance of 5000 was in-

dicated by early arrivals.

FIRST PERIOD.

Drake kicked off and Yore ran

the ball back to Washington's 34-

yard line. Yore was stopped with

no gain on a thrust at















CTOR  
NNEL'S  
SED OUT  
SHBURN, 7-6  
VALLEY G

RACING  
RESULTS

ENTRIES  
AND SELECTIONS

COLLIER'S  
SELECTIONS

EL CALLS NEW DEAL  
DANGEROUS MIXTURE

Bad Moment for the Jockey

Marriage Licenses  
Births Recorded  
Burial Permits

Associated Press.  
EKA, Kan., Oct. 24.—Washburn won its first Missouri Conference football game by defeating the Grinnell team by a score of 7 to 6, here last night.

At Narragansett.  
Weather cloudy; track sloppy.  
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.  
1—Buck (Kant) — 8.00 4.30 3.40  
2—Buck (Kant) — 7.00 3.50 3.00  
3—Buck (Kant) — 6.00 3.00 2.50  
4—Buck (Kant) — 5.00 2.50 2.00  
5—Buck (Kant) — 4.00 2.00 1.50  
6—Buck (Kant) — 3.00 1.50 1.00

At River Downs.  
First race, purse \$600, claiming, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs.  
1—Buck (Kant) — 8.00 4.30 3.40  
2—Buck (Kant) — 7.00 3.50 3.00  
3—Buck (Kant) — 6.00 3.00 2.50  
4—Buck (Kant) — 5.00 2.50 2.00  
5—Buck (Kant) — 4.00 2.00 1.50  
6—Buck (Kant) — 3.00 1.50 1.00

At Empire.  
First race, purse \$600, maidens, two-year-olds and up, six furlongs.  
1—Buck (Kant) — 8.00 4.30 3.40  
2—Buck (Kant) — 7.00 3.50 3.00  
3—Buck (Kant) — 6.00 3.00 2.50  
4—Buck (Kant) — 5.00 2.50 2.00  
5—Buck (Kant) — 4.00 2.00 1.50  
6—Buck (Kant) — 3.00 1.50 1.00

At Sportsman's Park.  
1—The Nile, Jockanna, Frisky Maid, 109  
2—Coughlin entry, Marshall entry, Chapell entry, 110  
3—AU MAN, Red Bird, Eye, 111  
4—Jamez, Palm Island, Solar Maid, 112  
5—Inflame, Chrysothem, Wild West, 113  
6—Beau Bon, King Kelly, King Bon, 114  
(Sub) Zing, Rapid Bell, Mack, 115  
Pal, 116

By the Associated Press.  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 24.—Former Democratic Gov. Joseph B. Ely asserted in a speech last night that the selection of President Roosevelt would mean the United States was "adopting the system that is slowly eating the vitals out of France... which has destroyed old Germany."

W. C. HOWE.  
Jockey was not seriously hurt although the horse rolled over on him.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCKYARDS.  
Louisville reports the market as follows:

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Y FIELD HURTS  
C. U. CHANCES IN  
MISSISSIPPI GAM

At Laurel.  
Weather clear; track fast.  
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.  
1—Buck (Kant) — 8.00 4.30 3.40  
2—Buck (Kant) — 7.00 3.50 3.00  
3—Buck (Kant) — 6.00 3.00 2.50  
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6—Buck (Kant) — 3.00 1.50 1.00

MEXICO HIGH ELEVEN  
BEATS SHELBYNA 58-0  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 24.—The Shelbyna High Indians yesterday afternoon 58 to 0, at their annual homecoming affair, winning their first game in the Nemo Conference. It was Mexico High's first victory after three defeats.

At River Downs.  
1—Donna Barons, Silk Covering, Dogma, 109  
2—Thunder Low, Silver Tidings, Pat G. Mis, 110  
3—SUNSHINE BOY, Persuader, Down In Front, 111  
4—Brown Man, Fargo, Paradox Girl, 112  
5—Moose, Lamotte, Smooth, 113  
6—PROBABLE VICTORY—Cain, Dick, 114  
Wise Advocate and Au Man, to place, 115

At Empire.  
1—Proximity, Betty, Vee, 109  
2—LOTOFUS, Chole, Gooze, 110  
3—Sage entry, The Runner, Talked Around, 111  
4—CROSSBOW II, Marching Home, Fortification, 112  
5—Headin Home, Shooting Joe, Legion, 113  
6—Wise Will, Kindred Spirit, Langdon, 114

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1—The Nile, Jockanna, Frisky Maid, 109  
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McNAB, manager of the soccer club, announced that he will use Eddie in tomorrow's game with the Chevrolet team, to be played at the Detroit Stadium on North Lincoln.

At Sportsman's Park.  
Weather clear; track fast.  
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.  
1—Buck (Kant) — 8.00 4.30 3.40  
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4—Buck (Kant) — 5.00 2.50 2.00  
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6—Buck (Kant) — 3.00 1.50 1.00

At River Downs.  
Weather drizzling; track muddy.  
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.  
1—Buck (Kant) — 8.00 4.30 3.40  
2—Buck (Kant) — 7.00 3.50 3.00  
3—Buck (Kant) — 6.00 3.00 2.50  
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DETROIT.  
The Detroit club last Sunday lost to the Chevrolet team by a score of 2 to 1. The Detroit club is the only team in the league to have lost its first game.

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ATURDAY,  
OBER 24, 1936.

HOUSEHOLD  
GOODS

OLD GOODS FOR SALE  
Furnished apartment; suit-  
ing, including linen, dishes, vacu-  
um, etc.; apartment for rent,  
311 N. Whittier, apt. 211.  
\$1.00 — 12-year-old vacuum; good  
condition. 4418 West Park.  
OM 8877—Solid mahogany;  
dining room set.  
All kinds, high quality; bare-  
ly used. 5740 Easton.  
4 rooms; reasonable; no  
2084.

Antiques  
Oakwood chair, pearl inlaid,  
Bridges.

OLD GOODS WANTED  
Presser's before selling com-  
modities. JE. 3090.

Rugs, stoves, flats; any  
where. Riley, GRAND 0031.

PAID—GARFIELD 6226  
a creature. CARRY 5294.

OR SALE  
WANTED

MAIS FOR SALE  
and Cats For Sale  
—Trained pointer and setter;  
Kirkwood 891. 222 W.  
Kirkwood, Mo.

THING FOR SALE  
Mile's, 14-16; suits, formal;  
very cheap. CA. 5361M.

THING WANTED  
Cash paid—Men's Suits, O.  
costs. Ladies' Clothing. 3034  
Franklin, L. Lane, Auto Cabs.

ES — Men's Clothing, Tools,  
guns, Old Gold, Trunks, RICH,  
Market, Auto Cabs, CH. 6234.

CASH Prices for Men's Suits,  
Pants, Shoes, Ladies'  
CA. 5206. Auto Cabs.

ACES FOR SALE  
Heavy cast iron, 810; many  
water, hot air and steam.  
25 years in business, 4371  
Newstead, Phone JE. 2906.

LANEBOUS FOR SALE  
ALL SIZES  
NEW AND USED  
ALL MAKES  
10th and MARKET

ND OFFICE FIXTURES  
For Sale  
FIXTURES BOUGHT  
SOLD  
FIXTURE, 1001-03-05 N. 6th  
RIGHT—GAR. 8534.

COOLERS—See the famous  
rare food cooler, 3 different  
sizers, wet and dry. Modern,  
Herson.

TEES—Soda fountain; new,  
terrell Drug, 2 N. 4th.

For any business; new or used,  
R'S, 1007-09 Market st.

Deer Equipment  
REER Booths, tables, kitchen  
complete layout for modern  
reasonable for cash. LA. 4184.

TYPEWRITERS  
Woodstock, Royal type-  
425-530. Rentals, 3 months.  
Louis Co. 718 Pine, MA. 1162.

MUSICAL  
ICAL FOR SALE  
and Organs For Sale  
Good condition; 50 records;  
166, Post-Dispatch.

USED  
OMOBILES

ACH— — Price, Down,  
et Coach — 349 69  
sh Coach P. D. — 320 40  
Airflow Sedan — 279 80  
Nissan — 450 80  
Mer Sedan — 279 80  
Ford — 250 80  
h Cpe. de Luxe — 420 80  
ump, rumble — 319 80  
 radiator, rumble — 180 40  
R. 2213 S. GRAND.

Wanted  
CASH  
cash prices for late model  
makes needed; bring title for  
KENNY, 4821 Easton.

Wm. Nichols going in  
10 autos wanted; high price  
Gravola, LA. 3006.

FOR YOUR CAR  
4805 DELAWARE  
Just starting to buy; cash.  
Gravola, Prospect 8806.

bought cash, we need them.  
and. PE. 8222.

—All kinds of late models;  
paid. 4619 Gravola.

for diamonds, new tickets,  
Miller, 3 N. Broadway.

Wid.—For clear lot, U.S.  
and cash. PE. 9564.

For Hire  
rent, without drivers; state  
dies; low rates. GA. 3131.

riolets For Sale  
lux cabriolet, fine cond.  
right. Owner. CA. 5322.

aches For Sale

Clearance Sale  
and PLYMOUTH  
rifice All 1936 Models

OW

ast Chance for a  
Big Saving

CITY MOTORS  
25 EASTON

ing motor, 1936, 4895; offer,  
nd, 3907 Easton.

—36, body damaged, 4285,  
offer, 3907 Easton.

edans For Sale  
—35, top damaged, 4145,  
offer, 3907 Easton.

lux 1931 7-passenger;  
dit, upholstery, paint and  
dies excellent; one owner;  
akes it. Call Mr. Seymour,  
950.

ucks For Sale  
on coal hauling; \$1 per ton.  
S. Seventh.

NEY TO LOAN  
OAN — Clothing, jewelry,  
la or anything. 4111 Thome.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

## CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

As a Way to Brighten Up Home Interiors

Exercise for Reducing Weight

MEN'S FASHIONS BY ESQUIRE

PART THREE ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1936. PAGES 1-6C

### ALL LIGHTED UP



Eiffel Tower as it will appear illuminated at night for International Exhibition of Art and Technique in Modern Life, in Paris from May to October, 1937.

### ONE CAKE FOR FOUR



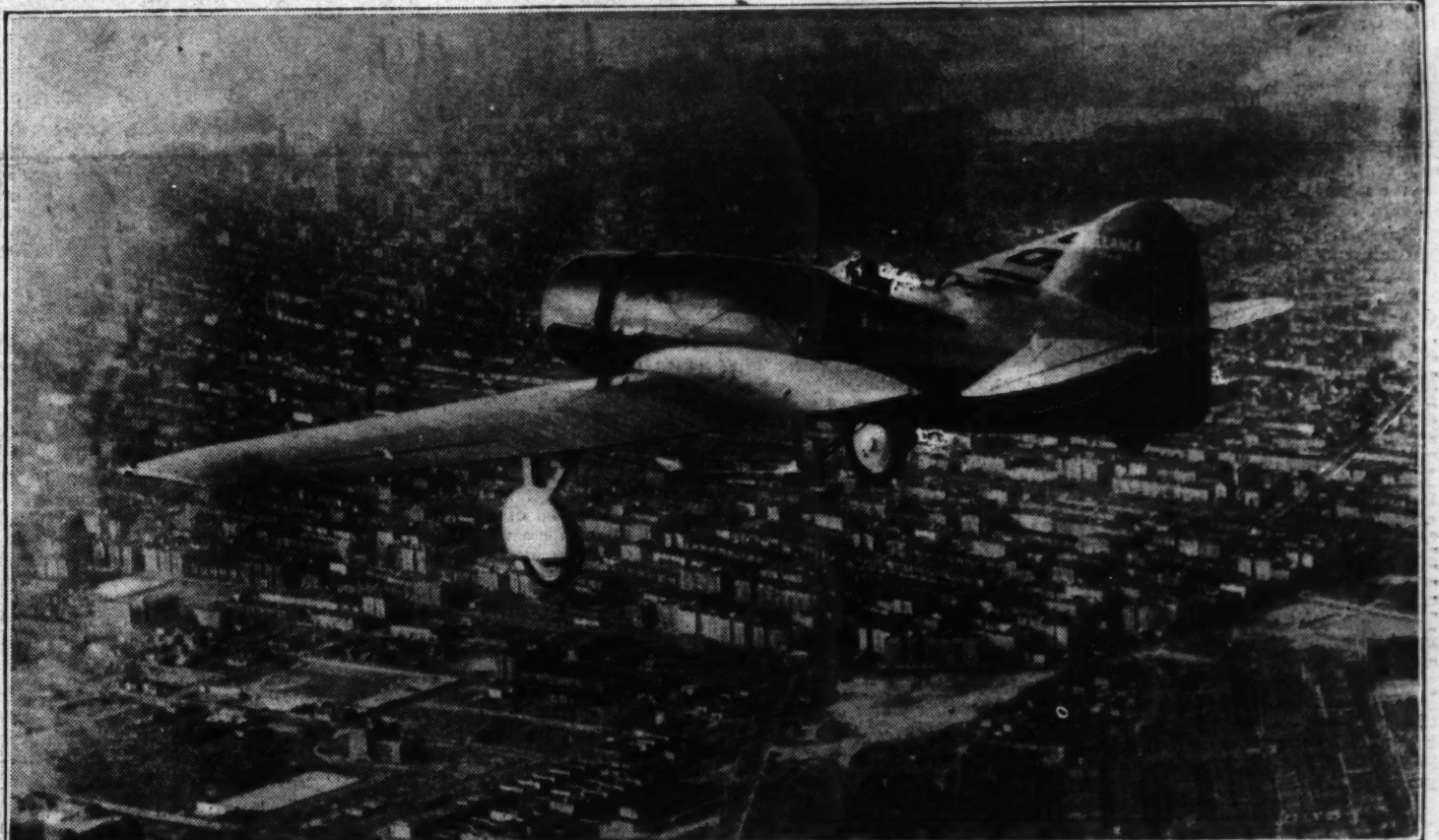
Anthony, Bernard, Carl Vincent and Donald Perricone, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Perricone of Beaumont, Tex., the only boy quadruplets in the world, who will be 7 years old Oct. 31.

### HOMEWORK FOR GRANDFATHER



President Roosevelt has three of his grandchildren as interested onlookers while he goes over state and campaign papers at his Hyde Park home. At left, Buzzie Dall, and at right in background, Sistine Dall and Sarah Roosevelt.

### AND NEXT THE ATLANTIC



Capt. James Mollison, British flier, above New York in rebuilt plane with which he hopes to make a record flight across the ocean.

### RUBBER BALLS TO EAT



Thomas Lee Scott, 2 years old, shown with his nurse, Leone Galbraith, will be fed the spheres in efforts of Chicago doctors to open his throat passage, closed as a result of swallowing lye.

### A SCHOLASTIC PROTEST



Members of American Student Union in front of library of Columbia University seeking converts to strike for reinstatement of Robert Burke, ousted president-elect of Junior Class.

### EMBASSY TWINS



Anthony Bingham and his sister, Tiffany, year-old children of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bingham Jr. Bingham, son of the former Senator from Connecticut, is third secretary to the U. S. Ambassador's Corps in London.

### MAKING IMPRESSIONS



Myrna Loy, actress, is assisted by Gene Kloffner in imprinting her hand in the cement floor of Chinese Theater in Hollywood, as William Powell, right, and Sid Grauman, producer, look on.









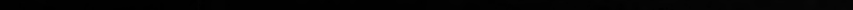






# BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY





Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1936.)



Popeye—By Segar

Yes, Sir, That's My Baby

(Copyright, 1936.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Competition

(Copyright, 1936.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1936.)



Lala Palooza—By Rube Goldberg

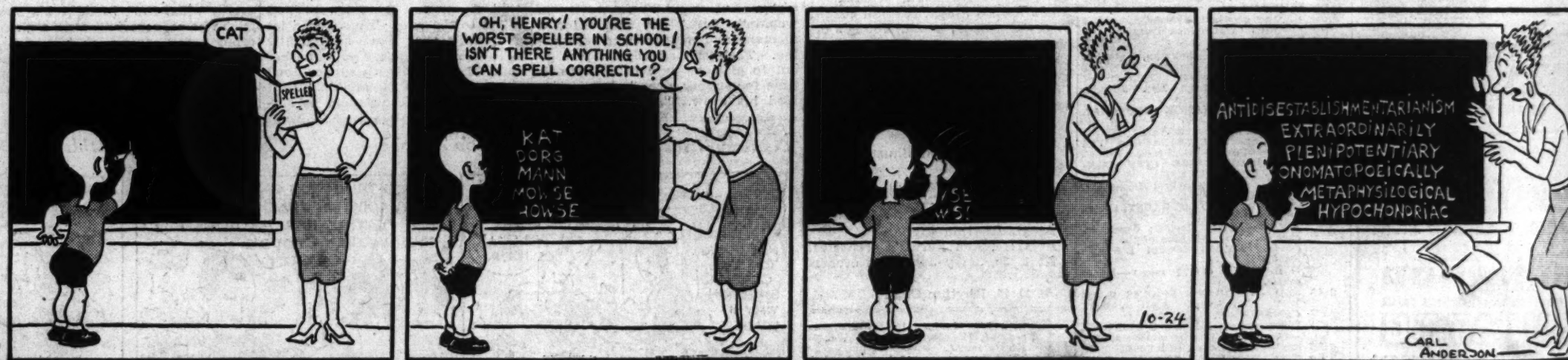
In-Vinc-Able Art

(Copyright, 1936.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1936.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Boomerang

(Copyright, 1936.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Seeing Things

(Copyright, 1936.)



Accept at Your Own Risk

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

OUR Saturday Morning Tipping  
Bureau will bring immediate  
results if you wait long enough.

A red hot special for this afternoon  
is Terwilliger College vs. Dobbs Ferry  
School of Independent Thought.

This championship is for the night  
schools. Terwilliger has a great plunger

ing fullback who goes into that line  
like a spoon into mashed potatoes.

But, he has been struck by this  
endorsement bug. He knows what C.  
C. Pyle did for Red Grange. The re-  
sult is that he wants a raise in salary  
and a public address system so he can  
broadcast his own runs off tackle.

Notre Dame will have a nice game  
this afternoon if the engineer doesn't  
run past the station.

Southern California hopes to go  
back to the good old days when their  
quarterback ran three quick plays off  
the railroad schedule and then called  
for a quick fumble.

Our alma mammy is Moyamensing,  
better known as Moe. We have a  
lot of graduates throughout the coun-  
try. But the big hero of the school  
is Rags Nolan. Rags' big specialty  
was running back and forth across the  
field like an old lady unraveling the  
seat of woolen underwear.  
(Copyright, 1936.)



FARM BU  
REACHED  
THE POST  
WANT A

VOL. 89, No. 56

LONDON ATT  
ADMINISTRAT  
FOREIGN P

Says Roosevelt's S  
ist Course in Itali  
opian Conflict  
Have Got U.S. In

SPEAKS IN COLIS  
AT INDIANA

Declares He Woul  
mote Peace by  
tion, Keep Out  
by Neutrality.

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct.  
telling what he would do  
ed, to promote peace and  
United States out of war,  
M. Landon charged in a  
night that President R  
policies a year ago made  
ment in a foreign conflict  
"Only last year he over  
neutrality legislation he  
had sponsored," Landon s  
viewing the administration  
toward Italy's conquest  
opia. "He attempted to  
United States in the form  
the "sanctionist" powers  
Italy. His action made it  
that if war had come w  
have been involved."  
Landon spoke in the C  
His address was broadcast  
national hookup.  
The 15,000 seats in the  
were filled and 10,000 othe  
heard the address throu  
speakers in a nearby build  
The crowd gave Landon  
minute ovation.

He dismissed the League of  
nations collective security system  
cause "we cannot use war  
war," and the World Court  
it was "a political court."

What He Would Do  
He said the way "to av  
throughout the world" wa  
to promote mediation, and  
mitration, and second, to res  
international confidence in t  
path of the American  
ment," which he said ha  
shattered by the contradic  
the present administration  
proposed co-operation "in  
duction of armaments," a  
in "lowering world-wide tr  
riers and re-establishing  
economic conditions."  
Should war come, Land  
posed to help keep America  
developing a "neutrality"  
which, while not "an absolu  
rates of peace," is "one  
great hopes" since isolation  
fair to our own people and  
able," and enacting legisla  
"taking the profits out of  
"In these high resolves, G  
ing us," he said, "we shall  
America against war. And  
do our full part to main  
healing of peace through  
world."

Stronger Armies "A delu  
Emphasizing that "war w  
be the father of peace,"  
said that use of stronger  
to halt a conflict once beg  
always be a decision to en  
hope and break the hearts  
who seek to wipe out war."  
"I shall do everything in  
er to prevent the tragedy  
from ever touching our c  
he said. "I shall encoura  
all my power the cause o  
I shall not merely talk o  
hatred of war."  
"The time has come to fa  
ign conditions realistically  
tions are suspicious of one  
and fearful of one anothe  
omic nationalism is rampa  
tatorship is crowding out de  
governments. Certain  
live under Fascist dictators  
ers under Communist dicta  
"We recognize that every  
is the right to choose it  
of government. But we  
country will have nothing  
with either of these alien  
phies. We believe in gove  
by and for the people."

"To be able as a neutral  
an influence for peace we  
have a government which i  
at home and abroad. We  
mind our own business. As  
sore Roosevelt said, we m  
become a meddlesome Mat  
support our own rights. We  
take no action that would  
others. In seeking our ow  
erty of other nations. Fro  
throughout the world mean  
happiness and that strengt  
forces against war.  
"We are determined in our  
ness world to keep our own  
an oasis of peace. We we  
Western Hemisphere to be  
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